THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Did you Say SPONGES? We have a few. Call and see 'em. C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA, B. C., ~~WEDNESDAY~~ Monday, APRIL 16, 1894. — No. 98

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

Mantles, Jackets, Capes and Blouses,

The Largest Stock in the Province, at.....

THE WESTSIDE.

A Large Assortment of LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR opened to-day.
Showroom and Underwear Department up stairs.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

April 14, 1894.

Every Lady

In town will want a pair of those nice laced Dongola boots with patent tips which we are selling at

$1.75 per Pair.

They satisfy the desire to be dressy and are not hard on the pocket-book; they last long, and as long as they last they they keep the shape of the last.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

WEILER BROS., Have Received

Per Steamship Mogul

3,600 YARDS of JAPANESE MATTING

ALL KINDS AND PRICES, FINE ASSORTMENT.

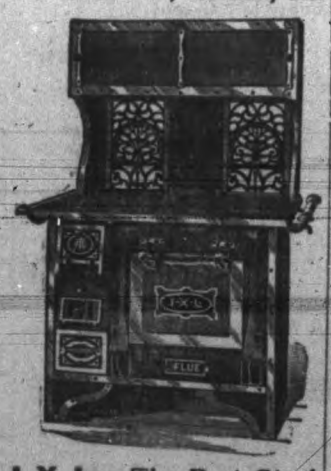
We have also received some Printed Toilet Sets, Demijohns, Butter Crocks, Filters, Etc. Other goods constantly arriving.

FORT STREET. VICTORIA.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

YOUR CHILD IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY The Bell EMULSION?
IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Man of good appearance to canvass merchants. Box 65, Victoria P. O.

WANTED—General servant, one accustomed to children. 144 Menzies street. a18-2t

WANTED—Washwoman by the day. Apply Hawthorn Villa, Michigan street, 2 doors to right off Birdcage Walk. a18-3t

A NECKTIE SOCIAL will be held at Fairall's Hall, Victoria West, on Monday, 23rd inst. Admission, lady and gent, 75 cents. Supper. Grand march at 9 o'clock. a18-2

JUST ARRIVED.

Fresh Oolachans

First of the season.

JOHNSON STREET FISH MARKET
John Tollick, 51 Johnson St.

Queen's Birthday.

Persons desirous of participating in Celebrating Her Majesty's Birthday are requested to meet at the Council Chambers, City Hall, on Thursday Evening at 8 o'clock.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
ap18-2t

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
Apply to

J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Numidian	April 28
Allan Line, Sardinian	May 5
Dominion Line, Sarnia	April 21
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 5
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	April 25
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	May 2

From New York.

Cunard Line, Servia	April 24
Cunard Line, Etruria	April 28
White Star, Germanic	April 25
White Star, Teutonic	May 2
American Line, Paris	April 23
American Line, Berlin	May 2
Nor. German Lloyd, Ems	April 28
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel	May 1
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 3
Red Star Line, Ryndand	April 25
Red Star, Westernland	May 2

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Congress at Work.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—In the house to-day diplomatic and consular appropriations were being considered.

In the senate Morell and Turpee spoke on the tariff bill, the former against, the latter in favor of the measure.

Murdered the Watchman.

New York, April 18.—Watchman Loeffler, of Heide's confectionery, Franklin street, was found murdered this morning, with his head in a corase grain sack and his skull crushed. The motive was robbery. There is no clue.

Yokohama's Big Fire.

San Francisco, April 18.—The steamer Peru, which has arrived from Yokohama, brings news of a disastrous fire at that place, which destroyed property in an area a quarter of a mile square, and by which two marines from the United States steamer Marion, named Moore and Woods, as well as four Japanese women, were burned to death. The destroyed district was a portion of the town set aside by the government for women of the demi monde, most of whom had retired when the fire broke out. Sailors from the men-of-war Baltimore and Marion were landed and gave effectual assistance in subduing the fire, which was extinguished in a little over two hours after it started.

To Abolish College Widows.

New Haven, Conn., April 18.—Yale students are truthful and sober-minded young gentlemen, and no shadow of scepticism can be allowed to flit across their statements, made with unquivering eyelid, that an intercollegiate matrimonial bureau, which has been incorporated under the laws of Connecticut, has been formed in all sincerity to further their domestic happiness, and to relieve the world of that most wretched class, the college widow. Their own souls yearn for more purely intellectual joys than the town affords. Women of like gravity with them, and like them of profound and sober scholarship can satisfy their heart's desire. They long for such joys and their new organization is designed to meet this need. To bring together these kindred souls, formal blanks will be supplied to all who are properly qualified applicants, and fees ranging from $25 to $250 will be demanded of the male members according to the quality of the partner desired. But most of all is to be sought the bringing about of "personal conferences" for calm and judicious discussion of the higher concerns of life.

RAILWAY STRIKERS.

Business Along the Great Northern System

IS ALMOST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

More Participants in the Fight Heard From—No Trains Moving at Fargo and Moorehead—Northern Pacific Officials Are Willing to Handle Great Northern Freight.

Barnesville, Minn., April 18.—Last evening the trainmen voted to strike. This is the last point to strike. No mails are moving.

Breckenridge, Minn., April 18.—An attempt was made by the superintendent to take out the east bound Great Northern passenger train last night, but it failed. He was very angry at this and struck a man standing on the platform a severe blow on the face with his lantern. He was arrested, but subsequently released.

Fargo, N. D., April 18.—No Great Northern trains are moving here. The Northern Pacific refused two Great Northern cars which were tendered.

Moorehead, April 18.—Several of the Northern Pacific officials are on the way to the coast. They say there is no fear of the strike spreading to the Northern Pacific under the decision of the courts. They say they will accept Great Northern freight.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 18.—The report from Helena that the Great Northern company was ready to settle with the strikers is not credited by railroad officials here. This morning the officials were engaged in drawing up papers to be presented in North Dakota for an order restraining the strikers from interfering in the operation of the road.

In Danger of Prohibition.

Rockford, Ill., April 18.—License or no license is the issue of the municipal election to-day. Figures gathered by the Citizens' Association indicate that a total of more than $200,000 was spent in the saloons of Rockford last year, and it is claimed that, as a consequence, many families are impoverished and the objects of charity. The city council is now nearly equally divided, and a change of one vote will deliver the city to prohibition.

Chicago Wants to Gobble.

Evanston, Ill., April 18.—This noted educational centre, the home of Miss Frances Willard and many other people of national reputation, is voting to-day on the question of annexation to Chicago. The Windy City at its municipal election a few weeks ago expressed by an overwhelming vote its willingness to gobble this pretty little suburb of the north. It is doubtful, however, if the residents of this city will do likewise.

Mello's Lost Cause.

New York, April 18.—Admiral Benham, retired, arrived as a passenger on the steamer Philadelphia from Curacoa today. He said: "I am glad the Brazilian trouble is ended. It could have ended in no other way. Mello's cause was lost when Mores was elected president. Mores was their own candidate for the presidency.

The Chilean Claims.

Washington, April 18.—Gresham has proposed to the government of Chile the establishment of a new commission to consider the claims which failed through lack of time to be adjudicated by the late commission. An intimation has been received that Chile will agree to the proposition. It is understood the Chilean government is anxious to promptly settle the remaining claims rather than permit their continued vexatious existence.

The Stock Market.

New York, April 18.—The stocks in Wall street opened irregular; St. Paul, weak; whiskey, firm. It is estimated five million in gold will be exported this week.

A Fatal Riot.

Detroit, Mich., April 18.—In a riot today at Connor's creek, on the outskirts of this city, one laborer was shot dead and fourteen others more or less seriously injured.

The trouble was precipitated by an attempt on the part of the authorities to replace the Polish laborers employed on the water works, who were on strike, with other men.

Far From Home.

Chicago, April 17.—A trade circular publishing house has returned to the postoffice a letter which came all the way from Buda-Pesth, Hungary, to its office in Chicago, through a peculiar accident. In opening a package of newspapers which came from Buda-Pesth the letter was found. It was securely imbedded in a crevice at one end of the newspaper package. The letter had been mailed in Germany to a little town in Hungary, and at that point—probably at Buda-Pesth—it came in contact in the mails with the newspaper package, and started with it on a long journey across the seas to Chicago. It will be sent back.

Transcontinental Immigrant Travel.

New York, April 18.—Exaggerated reports were circulated yesterday regarding an impending war on the transcontinental passenger rates, due to the desire of the Union Pacific to retain its percentage of the California and Colorado traffic. The difficulty is confined to the transcontinental immigrant travel, the insignificance of which is shown in the fact that in 1893 the total number of immigrants carried to California by all lines was only seven thousand. It was rumored yesterday that the Union Pacific had begun to pay a commission of $19 a head to secure the business. S. H. H. Clark, one of the directors of the company, refused to discuss the matter, but his secretary said there had been no advices of any outbreak of late hostilities up to date. Trunk Line Commissioner Goddard said that the eastern roads had no interest in the reported friction in the transcontinental association, and rates on the trunk lines would not be affected. On April 24th, the Central Pacific Association and the Trunk Line Association will hold a joint meeting at which the March agreement to stop the payment of commissions will be further considered and enforced.

The Coke Strikers.

Connellsville, Pa., April 18.—The deputy sheriff and posse captured rioters Wheeler and Morrell this morning. They were identified ast he men who beat some workingmen. The Cambria company did not start its plant to-day.

Scottdale, Pa., April 18.—The president and four delegates were all that attended the Coke Workers' Convention today. The coke works are now wholly idle at Oliver and Beeson.

EASTERN CANADA.

Fire in a Montreal Waterproof Manufactory Does Immense Damage.

Narrow Escape of the Work People —A Young Quebec Clerk Commits Forgery.

Montreal, April 18.—A fire that caused damage to the extent of $60,000 broke out in the brick block occupied by the Imperial Waterproof Company, and spread from there through the entire block with lightning rapidity. The immediate cause was the overflowing of a pot that was being used to melt a composition for the manufacture of waterproofs. Five minutes later the flames had reached the top flat and escape was cut off. A rush was made for the rear, and the workingmen and girls succeeded with considerable difficulty in finding their way through the dense volume of smoke to the street below. When the fire brigade arrived the entire block was a mass of flames. After an hour's work the firemen succeeded in quenching the flames.

The Hayes ladder of No. 10 section met with an accident when on the way to the fire. At the corner of a street an electric car came in collision with the ladder, with the result that one of the fire horses was killed and the men all thrown off. The front of the car was smashed and the motorman thrown back against the door and then rolled off into the street. In the crush to get out one woman fainted.

Kingston, Ont., April 18.—At eleven o'clock to-day David Nicolsup of Cataraqua cemetery was in the city walking about, and two hours later he was dead of apoplexy.

Quebec, April 18.—A successful attempt at forgery was perpetrated here by a young clerk in the employ of P. Gerneau, Sons & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants. The young culprit went to the Banque du Peuple and presented a cheque for $632.17, bearing the signature of his employers to the teller, who accepted it and gave him the amount. The clerk is 22, and well connected in the city.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Happenings of the Day Throughout the Sunny Region.

San Francisco, April 18.—Ernest W. Webber, who shot and killed Louie Hop, a Chinese merchant of this city, whose store he attempted to rob, has been convicted of murder in the second degree.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 18.—The four men accused of being connected with the Roscoe train robbery are still in jail, being unable to secure bail. The attorneys purpose having the notorious bandit Chris Evans as a witness, as they claim that Evans will bolster up their defence of an alibi.

Sacramento, Cal., April 18.—The fire which started at 8.40 this morning destroyed the entire plant of the city electric power company, at Front and T streets. The loss is complete, and will reach into many thousands above the insurance. The plant was insured for less than $40,000. Street cars and all other works depending on the company for power are unable to move.

San Francisco, April 18.—The second day of the Mardi Gras carnival opened with another morning of beautiful weather. The festivities will be resumed at the fair grounds this afternoon with royal sports before Rex Felix and court. The native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West are celebrating at the fair to-day. It is also Yuba county's day, and a train load of people came down from Marysville this morning to participate in the festivities. The attendance at the grounds yesterday was large, and with the crowd expected to-night to witness the glorious display of floats, it promises to be the equal of any of the exposition's big days.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 18.—The mystery of the explosion which ruined three buildings on Monday night has been solved. Grabervoski, the jeweler, in whose shop the explosion occurred, was intoxicated, and left the gas escaping when he closed the store, leaving a lighted oil lamp on the floor, and when the room filled and the gas reached the lamp the explosion took place.

The jury in the Fredericks murder case was completed this morning and the taking of testimony was continued this afternoon.

The trial of Mrs. Jane Shattuck, charged with the murder of Harry Poole, her daughter's lover, commenced to-day.

Mayor Ellert to-day received a letter from General Agent Bissell of the Southern Union Pacific railway by which line the mayor expected to send five hundred members of the industrial army to Chicago, stating that officials of the road at Chicago had notified him that they would not carry the men, owing to the great number of unemployed at present in Chicago. The chief of police received similar notification and the local authorities will probably do nothing further in the matter.

ARMS FOR CUBANS.

Seizure of a Vessel from the United States

BY THE SPANISH CUSTOMS OFFICIALS

The Norwegian Steamer Alert Loaded With Munitions of War—They Were for the Cuban Insurgents—She Cleared New York Custom House Without Trouble.

New York, April 18.—The Spanish consulate in this city received a dispatch today from the Spanish consul at Nuevitas, Cuba, saying the authorities there had seized the steamship Alert, from New York, 200 guns and a lot of small arms and ammunition intended for the Cuban insurgents. Consul-General Baldasano, Vice-Consul Castro and Chancellor Tornos proceeded to the custom house to ask Collector Kilbreth to make an investigation. It was found the Alert was a Norwegian vessel which cleared for Cuba on March 22nd. There was nothing in the manifest entered at the custom house to show that she carried other than general merchandise. Collector Kilbreth will continue the investigation.

Fooled by Philip.

New York, April 17.—On Wall street it is said that Deacon S. V. White has been badly hit in the recent fall of wheat. Those who know claim that the deacon began buying a few days ago on the advice of P. D. Armour of Chicago, when May wheat sold at 61 cents. He increased his holdings, so the report had it, by more than a million bushels with every half cent advance. At one time he could have sold at a fine profit, but Mr. Armour had assured him that wheat was going to 90 cents, and he could sell at that figure. When the price touched 97 cents last week the deacon is credited with having had 11,000,000 bushels. Since then there is a shrinkage of more than six cents, and the report that Deacon White is again slightly embarrassed was started when his brokers began unloading with the market weak and below 60.

A Belgian Borgia.

Antwerp, April 18.—Madame Jonlaux, a society lady, has been arrested. She is suspected of having poisoned a number of her wealthy relatives to obtain the insurance on their lives.

Disastrous Floods in Turkey.

Constantinople, April 18.—Floods caused by melting snow in the province of Erzome have done great damage to the town of Yan. Buildings were undermined, causing them to collapse, burying their occupants. Many persons and thousands of horses and cattle have perished.

Imperial Parliament.

London, April 18.—In the commons today Nolan moved the repeal of the coercion act passed in 1887.

Panic Stricken Guests.

Bangor, Maine, April 18.—The Merchants' Hotel was gutted by fire this morning. The guests became panic-stricken and ten were injured in jumping from windows. So far as known no lives were lost.

Anticipating the Anarchists.

Coburg, April 18.—Incidental to the preparations for the Hesse-Coburg marriage, the authorities are taking every precaution against anarchist outrages.

Irish Land and Whiskey.

London, April 18.—Irish Secretary Morley has been appointed chairman of the committee of inquiry into the working of the Irish land act. The anti-Parnellite members have decided to support the budget, provided that the government agrees that the increased tax on spirits be enforced only during the present year.

Attack on Pilgrims.

Madrid, April 17.—Further reports of the attacks made by mobs in Valencia upon the Spanish pilgrims bound for Rome says 17 pilgrims were seriously injured. In addition the Bishop of Madrid was stabbed with a knife, the weapon piercing his cassock, without, however, injuring him. The rioters smashed the windows of the carriage containing the Archbishop of Seville and then stoned the windows of the palace of the Archbishop of Valencia.

Rome, April 18.—The Spanish pilgrims arrived here to-day to attend the beatification of Juan d'Avilla de Diego, of Cadiz. A large proportion of them are artisans. Cadiz, Barcelona and Valencia are largely represented. The archbishop of Seville and the bishops forming his escort will have audience of the holy father this afternoon.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Our Mr. Barnard Gets There at Last—Liberal Caucus.

Ottawa, April 18.—Frank Barnard, M. P., arrived to-day.

There was a Liberal caucus this forenoon, Mr. Scriver presiding. There was much enthusiasm and general unanimity as to the course to be pursued by the party on questions now before the house. It is likely some strong measures will be taken to compel the government to allow witnesses to be examined on oath.

The Chicago Aground.

Gibraltar, April 18.—The American cruiser Chicago grounded for a short time on the sand bank at the entrance to Gibraltar bay to-day.

Mark Twain's Assigns.

New York, April 18.—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) and Frederick J. Hall, composing the firm of Charles L. Webster & Co., book publishers, assigned to-day to the Bainbridge Co.

"I FEEL NOTHING."

Exclaims Herr Dowe After a Rifle Bullet Struck Him.

Berlin, April 17.—Experts in military affairs throughout Europe are discussing the recent experiments made with the bullet proof coat invented by Dowe, the Mannheim tailor. At the Russian embassy Count Schouvaloff fired two shots at the tailor while the latter was encased in the coat, and as Dowe sustained absolutely no injury the Russian ambassador pronounced himself satisfied with the experiment. The experiments before Schouvaloff began with a thorough test of the new rifle used by the German army. From a box of cartridges one was selected at random, the rifle was loaded and fired at a block of solid oak, which was pierced by the small, steel-like bullet. This showed that the rifle and cartridges were of the regulation pattern, and well calculated to test the value of the most efficient steel cuirasses ever manufactured. After the shot at the block of oak Dowe dressed himself in his bullet proof coat and offered himself as a target. After the report of the rifle rang out and the tailor was seen standing, apparently unhurt, there was a feeling of immense relief among all present. Dowe evidently noticed the state of excitement produced by the experiment, for he smiled and said: "I feel nothing."

A second shot was then fired directly at the tailor's heart, but it had as little effect as the first. He was absolutely unhurt, and both bullets were found embedded in the bullet proof coat.

Then commenced a second series of experiments, which were even more interesting than the first. A horse was covered with a bullet proof coat, for it is proposed that the cavalry of the future shall be protected by the wonderful material invented by the tailor of Mannheim. In this case a number of shots were fired at the animal in quick succession. The horse, a well trained cavalry mount, started slightly at the first shot, apparently, however, only disturbed by the unexpected report of the rifle. Then other shots were fired as quickly as possible, some of them striking almost in the same place, but the horse continued eating almost as if nothing extraordinary was happening. As in the case of the bullet proof coat worn by Herr Dowe, all the bullets were found embedded in the material, but the animal itself was apparently unhurt.

Herr Dowe was enthusiastic over the results of the experiment, and received the congratulations of the army officers and others who witnessed the experiment.

A naval officer asked Herr Dowe if his bullet proof armor could be applied to warships, and he was assured by the inventor that a ship protected by his bullet proof material would stand a pounding from all the warships in the world without sustaining any considerable damage. Of course, this is only Herr Dowe's theory, but as he seems to have carried out his theory in regard to the bullet proof coat for soldiers, it does not seem unlikely that he may be able to carry out his theory in regard to protecting warships.

Dowe has been at work on his invention for a long time. The first experiments of any importance took place near Mannheim shortly before Christmas. The targets were covered with a new material, and at a range of about 110 yards bullets from the new army rifles went through the targets and fell battered to the ground just behind them. This caused Herr Dowe to resume work upon his coat, with the object of making the material absolutely bullet proof, and he now seems to have succeeded.

The new garment is described as looking like ordinary army clothing material, the resisting secret substance being placed beneath the outside cloth. The garment is in the nature of a breastplate, and is fastenede to the side buttons of the soldier's uniform. It is only to be used in actual warfare, and weighs about six pounds.

Entangling Samoan Alliances.

Washington, April 17.—A movement has been initiated to release the United States from the entangling alliances, as it was described by President Cleveland, into which it has drifted as a result of the troubles in Samoa culminating in the treaty of Berlin of 1883, by which the United States, Germany and Great Britain undertook a joint protectorate over the Samoan group. The arrangement has never worked well and each of the parties has shown dissatisfaction with it. The United States in particular has been subjected to a degree of annoyance and expense that the present administration regards as utterly disproportionate to the small interests of American residents on the islands. The substance of all objections is the conviction that the present unsatisfactory arrangement is un-American and against all our traditions. The resolution introduced in the senate a few days ago by Senator Gray, calling for the correspondence relative to Samoa, was the initial step in a movement towards the release from this tripartite agreement. Further than this, a resolution has been introduced in executive session bearing on the same subject and looking to our withdrawal from the agreement. Such withdrawal, or at least some material modifications of the treaty toward that end, may be easily effected, for article eight provides that upon request of either power, after three years from the signature of the treaty (and that time has elapsed) the powers shall consider by common accord what ameliorations, if any, may be introduced into the general act. The provisions of the act are to continue in force until changed by consent of the three powers.

Rear Admiral Coxey.

Cumberland, Md., April 17.—Peace once more prevails in the camp of the Commonwealers. There has not been a murmur of rebellion since Coxey's return and ultimatum on Sunday morning. During the day Coxey showed that he is the active head of the party by manipulating the canal authorities and securing their consent to transport his army by water to Williamsport. Consequently the start will be made at 2 a.m. on Tuesday, two boats carrying the horses, men, wagons and camp outfit. General Coxey will temporarily drop his military title and assume the rank of rear admiral in command of the fleet. The Commonweal transports will be followed by another canal boat carrying the newspaper correspondents and telegraph operators, who will send dispatches en route, giving the public the incidents of the voyage. The run of 84 miles to Williamsport can be made in 30 hours' constant travel, but Coxey announced that stops would be made at all canal towns to address the public. Stops will also have to be made for cooking en shore, but no recruits can be received until road travel is resumed. The army could have been considerably augmented at Cumberland to-day, but after 20 unemployed pottery workers were enrolled the recruiting office was closed by order of Coxey, who said that 600 men, the number now in camp, was enough to transport and feed until the country beyond Williamsport was reached.

The Nicaragua Trouble.

New Orleans, La., April 17.—The steamship George Seeley arrived to-day from Bluefields, Nicaragua, bringing news to April 12.—The Picayune's correspondent writes: "On the evening of the 6th instant a small schooner arrived from Greytown, bringing mail advices and several Nicaraguan officials. Among these, to the great surprise of even Lacayo, was the Wilson murderer, Lorbut Arguello, late acting governor of Rama. As soon as it became known that this cowardly assassin was in town, the citizens began to congregate in groups of five, ten and twenty persons, when one could hear, with the click of a pistol, "yes, the murderer is here." As the Nicaraguans suspected that the peculiar movements of the Americans meant something, the assassin Arguello was hastily placed under arrest and has been since confined in the provisional rooms of the governor of police. It would seem that as Arguello escaped from Rama to the interior where he was safe beyond doubt, his adventure here, in connection with other matters transpiring, is a part of a play being made by Lacayo; therefore, unless the commander of the United States battleship San Francisco, provided she gets here, makes a demand for his execution, I am sure Arguello will never be placed on trial for the murder of William Wilson.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, April 17.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, has reported favorably a bill intended as a committee substitute for the Nicaragua Canal bill heretofore introduced by him. The bill differs in some respects from the original measure. It contemplates full co-operation on the part of the United States in the work of the Nicaragua Mercantile Company. All stocks, bonds and bond obligations and liabilities of the company are to be cancelled to satisfy debts and enable the company to take care of its stocks and bond obligations. An issue of $10,000,000 of non-assessable stock at par is to be issued. The secretary of the treasury is to control the retirement of obligations and the sale of new stock. The bill originally introduced provided for the immediate issuance of only one million dollars of bonds, which the new bill increases to two millions. On the liquidation of expenditures already made on the canal, the secretary of the treasury is to issue $4,500,000 of the bonds of the company, guaranteed by the United States. The new bill strikes out the provision forbidding government directors to be stockholders in the company and also eliminates the discretionary powers conferred on the visiting engineers in the original bill.

Unique and Charming.

Washington, April 17.—Mrs. Cleveland this morning received from London a unique and charming gift, it being a magnificent album containing the portraits of American residents in London, who, during the past 30 years, have attained the distinction of a caricature in "Vanity Fair." Nearly all of them are signed "Ape," the famous signature of Pelegrini. The album is 15 inches wide, 20 inches long and 3 inches thick. It is massively bound in royal red morocco and lined with watered silk of an imperial or "Knight of the Garter" blue. It is inscribed "Uncle Sam's Celebrities at Vanity Fair." Over these words is the American eagle, with extended wings, the pennant, "E Pluribus Unum," flowing from the claws. Vignettes of Washington and President Cleveland. All the lettering is in heavy gold.

Harcourt's Masterly Speech.

London, April 17.—The lobby reporter of the Times says it was the general impression that the budget will lead to a prolonged discussion of the details rather than to the defeat of the government. The spirit tax is regarded as the crux of the situation. The Parnellites will resist this tax, especially as they consider Ireland already over taxed in comparison with England. The Scotch members of the house do not radically oppose the spirit tax. The radicals admit that the budget is a clever one for electioneering purposes. The Times, commenting editorially on the budget, says: "It is only fair to say that, allowing for the difficulties and pressure the chancellor of the exchequer had to contend with, the budget is much less objectionable than the public had reason to infer it would be from the predictions of the Gladstonians. The radicals received a rebuff by Sir William Vernon Harcourt's recognition of the fact that when a national emergency demands a sudden increase in the revenue the working classes are bound to contribute their proportion in the form of direct taxation."

The Standard says the budget proposals seem to have been framed in a sincere spirit.

The Daily News says Sir William Vernon Harcourt has shown himself to be of the highest rank among the financiers of the country. There is not a living man except Mr. Gladstone who could have framed this budget or delivered such a speech as that delivered by the chancellor of the exchequer in presenting it to the house of commons.

The Chronicle says it is a notable budget.

A Chinese Invasion.

San Francisco, April 17.—The Pacific Mail steamer Peru arrived in port about noon, having made the voyage from Hong Kong in twenty-five days. As she passed along the water front her decks seemed alive with Chinese, her passenger list showing there were 753 Celestials on board, outside the members of the crew. Among the passengers is Ouktomaszky, of the Russian navy, who is on the way to his native land. He was an officer in the imperial navy and until recently commanded a man-of-war in Japanese waters. He expects promotion and the command of a larger vessel on returning to St. Petersburg. Another passenger is Dr. Ernest F. Neve, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, who is returning from missionary service in the Orient. The rush of Chinese attracts considerable attention. The rush is in a measure due to the fact that the time for registration is drawing to a close. There are about 650 Celestials who expect to land at this port, the remainder being booked for Panama, Central America and Cuba.

Mello Still Unconquered.

New York, April 17.—The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs as follows: I am informed by the government officials that Admiral Mello has not surrendered to the Uruguayan government. With the Republica, Iris, Esperanza, Urano, Mercutio and two other vessels laden with coal and 1,500 marines he sailed north on Thursday, after landing General Salgados' division, unarmed, upon the coast of Uruguay, near Santa Teresa, upon the previous evening. Gen. Silveira Martens intimates that Mello has sailed for Pernambuco, and explains the separation of Salgados' division by the fact that these men had a strong aversion to going north.

It is reported here that Mello's sudden abandonment of the siege of Rio Grande was due to news carried to him by the British warship Beagle that President Peixoto's fleet was on the way south. This rumor, however, is unconfirmed. The Beagle is still at Rio Grande, but I understand that news has reached the British consulate here for her to go to the Franklin islands. The Sirius and the Raver are here under steam with orders to join the Pacific squadron. Portugal has acceded to the demands of Argentina. The commander of the Alfonso Albuquerque has been ordered to return to Buenos Ayres and deliver the Brazilian refugees to Argentina. He has also been ordered to salute the Argentine flag. Portugal has also promised Argentina that the commander of the Alfonso Albuquerque will be tried by court martial for violating an Argentina vessel.

Counterfeit American Money.

Washington, April 17.—The secret service is very much exercised over the number of $2 counterfeit bills in circulation in various parts of the United States. One of these counterfeits has a vignette of General McPherson and is a United States treasury note which almost deceives the experts and is only detected after the most careful examination. The plate from which it is engraved is a most clever piece of work, and the only thing that does not show up well is the "geometric lathing" on the back. Another note is a $2 silver certificate, conceded to be the best work that has reached the secret service division in twelve years. It has a Hancock vignette, with large and small seals, various check letters and several signatures of United States treasurers. This note has been bothering the secret service officers for some time past, and thus far they have not been successful in running down the gang. Some of these $2 counterfeits can be detected in a most peculiar way, one that would be the last the ordinary man would think about. In the engravings of the vignettes of the United States generals there appears the epaulet on the shoulder, and in the counterfeit note the star on the epaulet has only four points, where it should have five.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them."
J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks,

the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER.—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria.
mar15-deod&w1m

America Photographed

FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?

Part Five Now Ready; It contains the following Views:

INDIAN RIVER, NEAR SITKA, ALASKA.
CATHEDRAL ROCK, YOSEMITE.
WASHINGTON MONUM'NT, WASHINGTON, D. C.
EAGLE RIVER GLACIER, ALASKA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
CASTLE ROCK, COLUMBIA RIVER.
TREASURY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAMMOTH PAINT POTS, YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING.
JUNEAU AND DOUGLAS ISLAND, ALASKA.
GRIZZLY GIANT, MARIPOSA BIG TREE.
A STREET IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.
STATE, WAR AND NAVY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.
HARBOR AT FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA.
CAPITOL BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.
LONE STAR GEYSER, YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING.
MINES, EAGLE RIVER VALLEY, COLORADO.

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

1 Case Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 50c. a pair. New Patterns.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 60c. a pair. Double border.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 75c. a pair. Extra value.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1 a pair. A very pretty design.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.25 a pair. A nice curtain for bedrooms.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.50 a pair. A good Curtain for sitting rooms.

Double Width Curtain Net, for long Curtains, 6 yds. for $1.

Curtain Net, for short Blinds, 10c. a yard.

ART MUSLINS in all widths and prices.

J. Horner & Co.

NOTICE.

First Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
mr31-tf

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

SING KEE,

21 Herald Street. Victoria, B. C.
Intelligence Office.
All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v19-tf

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 194

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fleming, Gorge Road

LION VERSUS GRIZZLY.

A Battle of Giants Next Saturday at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, April 17.—The fight announced to take place in Boone's arena at the Midwinter fair next Saturday evening between Col. Boone's African lion Parnell and a grizzly bear recently captured in the mountains near Reno, Nev., has stirred up serious trouble between the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the executive committee of the exposition. The society to-day announces that the fight cannot come off, and if it is necessary warrants will be sworn out for the arrest of the executive committee, not stopping at Director General de Young, in order to prevent the contest. A letter to this effect has been sent to the executive committee. It is proposed to arrest every one of the 1,500 spectators expected to be present, the mayor having promised a sufficient number of policemen to do the work. The executive committee is reticent about the affair, although a member said to-day it is understood that no more than a mere test of strength is expected between the animals, and he could not see the objection to that. In the meantime, however, preparations for the struggle continue, and there is reason to believe that the beasts will come together. The huge circular cage of the arena is being hooped about several times with additional bands of steel to make it positively secure against the strain it is bound to undergo. Nearly all the seats are said to have been sold at prices ranging from $10 to $20 each, and tickets will probably be at a premium when the fight begins. Col. Boone smiles grimly when told of any new move to prevent the fight. He says there is no law to prevent him putting the animals in the same cage. Then if they happen to get mad and fight he will be perfectly winning to allow members of society and officers to go in and stop them.

Parnell is a lion with a record. He is one of Col. Boone's performing animals, but recently has been so ferocious that he is kept confined in a special cage. Not long since he killed his keeper, and he will not allow any one to come near him without making a desperate effort to attack him. He weighs about 750 pounds, and in physical appearance is perfect. The grizzly bear is a fine specimen, and is fresh from the mountains. He is not as large as many others captured and killed in recent years, but weighs 150 pounds more than the lion. He is already in the arena, complacently viewing the crowd of spectators that continually surround him, from a big cage that sits in front of the Boone building. Said an animal trainer to-day: "The general impression is that the lion is king of beasts and woul make short work of killing a bear. Old Rocky Mountain pioneers express a difference of opinion, however, and say that Parnell will get more fight than he wants. The grizzly different from other bears, will attack man or beast at sight and is a very dangerous animal, and it is well known that he is stronger than any other beast of equal weight."

The Antwerp Fair.

Final preparations are in full swing for the international exhibition which is to be opened at Antwerp on the 5th of next month and will last until November 12th, says the New York Herald. At first the exhibition was promoted simply as a speculation by a handful of private capitalists, but it was soon placed on a more substantial and satisfactory basis. It became a national undertaking, sanctioned by an act of the legislature, patronized by the king and placed under the general supervision of the Count of Flanders, who is president of the executive committee.

The buildings will be vast and well adapted to exhibition purposes. They will be constructed of iron and steel and roofed with zinc, and will cover 1,080,000 square feet.

Large sections have been assigned in the great industrial hall to the leading countries of the world. The American site has already been mentioned. Great Britain occupies 30,000 square feet, which are already practically filled, and close by is a large space secured by Canada. Then come the courts of France, Germany and Russia, the Russian section being about the same size as that of England, while those of the two other powers are of much larger dimensions. The Salle des Fetes, a beautiful permanent building, which has been made a part of the exposition, will be used for celebrations of all kinds, as well as for flowers, fruit and other shows.

The list of open-air attractions is not yet complete, but some have been decided upon which will certainly prove of surpassing interest. One of these is a Congo village, a colonial display in which all Belgians will rejoice. Another is that of old Antwerp, a full-sized reproduction of no fewer than 90 famous old houses, many of them now swept away, complete in every detail, and during the term of the exhibition, animated with the life, the industries, the amusements and the costumes of the 15th and 16th centuries.

But, undoubtedly, the greatest open-air attraction will be a novelty which is to be known as the "Castle in the Air." This will be to Antwerp what the Eiffel Tower was to Paris and the Ferris Wheel to Chicago. It is the invention of a Brussels engineer named Tobianski, and will be run by a limited company. It will be built of Mannesman steel tubes, aluminum, bamboo and other light but strong materials. This framework will be partly covered with China silk and partly with steel netting, which, while giving an appearance of solidity, will allow the wind to pass through, and thus lessen the pressure on the structure. The floor, which is to be made of Mannesman steel tubes and bamboo will measure 33 yards long and 8 yards wide.

The castle will be supported by a composite balloon consisting of six parts, each one of which is a complete and independent balloon, with a capacity of from 12,000 to 15,000 cubic metres of gas. These six parts will be held together by a strong silk netting, which will be attached to the castle by a steel tube, and to counteract the force of the wind the balloon is to be covered with a second silk net, to which 16 steel cables will be fastened to hold the structure in a rigid position. The balloon and castle will be fastened to the ground by five ropes, each one capable of bearing 25 tons, and the castle is also to be fastened to the ground by steel cables. Four of the balloons will be able to support the castle, so that at any time one of the balloons can be replaced or repaired without any danger to the whole.

The castle, which will hold 150 people, will be reached by two lifts running up and down the steel cables, and by them from ten to 15 people will be able to ascend and descend ever six minutes. At night it will be lit up by electricity. It will, no doubt, be extensively patronized by visitors, and the committee may congratulate themselves in having secured so strong a novely for the exposition.

The Language of Ants.

It has long been believed that ants have means of communicating with each other, and Lubbock and Landois gathered from their researches on the subject that the insects do so by means of sounds too high in pitch to effect the human ear. Janet, a French naturalist (Annales Entomologiques de France, LXII.), has recently shown that certain ants make stridulating noises analogous to those of crickets, produced probably by the rubbing together of some of the many rugous or rough surfaces to be found on their bodies. These noises, too slight to be heard when made by only one insect, may be detected by imprisoning a mass of ants between two pieces of glass in a space surrounded by a ring of putty. On holding this to the ear one may hear, by listening attentively, a gentle murmur likened by M. Janet to that made by a liquid boiling slightly in a closed vessel, varied now and then by distinct stridulating sounds. These sounds are heard only when the ants are disturbed.

Poisonous Sprays for Fruits.

Experiments on the spraying of fruits with salts of copper, arsenic, etc., to destroy fungi and insects have been made at the Michigan State Agricultural College for the past two years, and the results, detailed in Bulletin No. 101, show that appreciable quantities of the poisonous salts remain in the ripened fruit, though the amount is small. While most of the poison remains on the outside of the fruit, part finds its way into the substance, and to be on the safe side no fruit should be sprayed with solutions of mineral salts during the period of ripening. The use of poisons in this way commonly exceeds very largely the amount requisite for a fungicide or an insecticide; in fact, one-third the customary quantity would probably give as good results.

Miss Willard as a 'Cyclist.

Miss Frances Willard tells us that she spent 26 hours learning to ride a bicycle in odd ten-minute turns. She had to be too cautious, for when persons of her age fall it may be a serious business. In the quiet, asphaltum-paved streets of Brooklyn the people see what Miss Willard means by being very cautious. After ten o'clock, after the parlor lights go out, and the streets are all but clear of pedestrians, the well-to-do young women practice learning to ride the flying wheels. Athletic men from the gymnasiums, riding schools and athletic clubs are hired to keep them from falling. The young women mount the machines and wabble along with a man on either side lodging after the bicycle to be ready if the woman falls. After a few nights the riders are able to make long, straight ahead dashes, but they are never certain that they will not lose their nerve at any moment and dash into a kerb or piteh off their heads. That is the period when the hired attendants earn their money, for they have to race like horses to keep up with the bicycles.

Now and then, if the practicing is done at too early an hour, a gang of little street arabs will spy one of these experimenters on the wheel, and catching the spirit of the scene, will race after the wheel with hoots and howls. It needs but little to disconcert the learner, and at such times the young women's nerves give out entirely, and they dismount, hand the machines to the men, and walk home. The machine is so unruly with a beginner. It plunges so eccentrically, it shows such persistence in falling sideways, and it demands so much more skill that the girls have got to keep it upright that many a girl would give up trying to learn were it not that on the next bright day she sees Bedford avenue alive with wheelfolk, among whom are many happy girls, flying along like fairy folk, and looking so pretty and graceful as to get the envy of all beholders.—New York Sun.

The Big Ferris Wheel.

The famous Ferris wheel, known to all visitors to the World's fair, is to be brought to New York and set up, if not in Broadway, then in some street contiguous to it. It is not likely that the wheel will be in regular operation until the latter part of August.

Mr. G. W. G. Ferris, the inventor of the wheel, who has been in New York for several weeks looking for a suitable location for the wheel and making other necessary arrangements, told me yesterday that the wheel was to be brought to New York, and would remain here permanently.

"Efforts have been made by parties in Chicago to induce us to allow the wheel to remain there," said Mr. Ferris, "while offers have also been made to us to take the wheel to London, but it has been decided to locate it in New York. The gentlemen who are interested with me are New York and Chicago capitalists. They prefer that their names shall not be made public. About two weeks ago the new company was incorporated according to the laws of this state, under the name of 'The New York and Chicago Ferris Wheel Company.' I am one of the incorporators, and another is Mr. Andrew Onderdonk, a well known contractor, formerly of New York, but now of Chicago.

"It will occupy about four months' time to take the wheel apart, move it here and set it up.

"New Yorkers will have the advantage of obtaining a far more magnificent view from the wheel than was possible in Chicago. People there, it is true, could see across Lake Michigan, but around New York the scenery is much more varied. The price of admission here will be the same as it was during the World's fair—fifty cents—but visitors will be taken around twice for that sum, while in Chicago only one trip was allowed. The trip here will occupy about twenty minutes, thus giving visitors plenty of time to see the scenery, but no time limit will be placed on their remaining in the cars. They can stay as long as they choose. We shall provide them with telescopes. The fastest round trip ever made by the wheel was four and a half minutes, when George Francis Train was a passenger. The average time per trip in Chicago was twelve minutes. There will be an attendant in each car. We shall have eighty employes in all."—New York Herald.

The marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

Japanese Engravings.

As recently as April, 1890, the French public first became acquainted with Japanese engraving. In the month and year mentioned there was an exhibition at the Ecole des Beaux Arts of engravings by Japanese artists, which was a great success. Every one entitled to judge in the matter said that the exhibition was a surprising revelation, not only as regards the creative artists, but as regards the printers, who so often in other countries are traitors to the artists.

Other exhibitions, one in the Champ de Mars in 1892, and another in April, 1893, have increased our knowledge of the Japanese art. If data about the life and environment of Japanese artists are scarce, numerous copies of their productions have reached us, and thus we are in a position to pass judgment on their works in general. At the same time an opinion should not be pronounced too positively; for undoubtedly Japanese art has surprises in store for us.

Of all the arts of Japan, engraving was the one with which Europe became last acquainted. When Messrs. Cernuschi and Duret, in 1871, were in Japan, whence they brought back the extraordinary collection of bronzes bequeathed to the city of Paris, they found there but one engraving. The art had fallen into contempt in the realm of the Mikado, and the specimens which remained of the time of its glory, in the eighteenth and at the beginning of the nineteenth century, were hidden away in the back shops of printers, who had no idea of their value. M. S. Bing, one of the first who was struck with the coarse drawings that were imported into France between 1870 and 1880, was convinced that these drawings were specimens of an art which had fallen into decay in Japan, which must have had its day of splendor. When he made his first journey to that country he inquired everywhere for the oldest engravings. In response to this inquiry the beautiful works which delight us to-day were brought from hiding-places where they had been kept for a century. From that time Japanese engravings arrived in Europe frequently.

Do not imagine that engraving in Japan is what it is among us, the result of purely mechanical processes, which allow of making many and uniform impressions of an engraved block. In Japan three artists combine their efforts to produce an engraving. The first is the designer or draughtsman, who works with a unique tool, which requires to be wielded with absolute certainty, since a line once traced cannot be altered. Next comes the engraver, who repeats the drawing on a block of wild cherry wood, doing his work directly under the eye of the draughtsman, and endeavoring to trace on the wood the suppleness and freedom of the drawing, in which he often succeeds so well that he creates a complete illusion, and makes us think, not infrequently, that we are looking at an original drawing. Lastly appears the printer, who in Japan is a real artist, working solely with his own hands and without haste, and manifesting in the employment of ink and coloring a very admirable fancy. It is clear, thus, that the engraving, when completed is almost an original work. The draughtsman generally has his own engraver and his own printer.

Undoubtedly Japan learned her wood engraving where she learen all her other arts, in China. M. Ernest Satow speaks of religious engravings which must have been printed in Japan in the eleventh century, and M. Anderson attributes others to Nitshiren, the great saint venerated in the thirteenth century. The oldest illustrated books with which I am acquainted are Buddhist, and show a less pronounced Chinese influence.

The art of engraving did not flourish with splendor until the time of Hishigawa Moronobou, who from 1680 to 1700 gave to that art a remarkable impetus. He treated subjects of all kinds, illustrating romances, producing a series of figures in which all types of the Japanese people were represented, and creating pictures of beasts and plants which served as types for those who came after him.

Engravings printed on colors appeared at the very end of the sixteenth century, with Torii Kyonobou, the founder of the celebrated school of the Torii, who for a century illustrated the theatre and gave us the varied representations of actors. The colors are always in two tones, yellow and green or pink and green. Their harmony, however, is perfect, the yellow always being very warm, with the contrasting color delicate and agreeable.—Gaston Migeon.

The French Huissier.

The huissier, or debt-collector, in France is a public functionary who has existed for nearly six hundred years. He is an officer of justice who is indirectly an appointee of the state, though he receives no compensation from the exchequer. He must be authorized to practice his calling by a special permit issued by the minister of justice, to whom application must first be made through a local magistrate. He must have attained the age of 25 years, have served in the army, have studied law two years under the direction of a notary, advocate, or other huissier, and must also furnish certificates of recommendation attesting his good character. In the republic of France he is an individual who is a terror to those whose finances are run on the same scale as were those of Mr. Wilkins Micawber. His prerogatives, however, happily for the debtors, are in some degrees limited. Unlike certain agents of the law his work—his attachments, seizures, threats, evictions, and process-serving—must be performed between the rising and the setting of the sun. This gives him about 16 hours of activity in midsummer and eight at Christmastide.

Aged Boys.

Parisian physicians were interested a few years ago in the case of a boy 15 years old who exhibited all the mental and physical signs of a feeble man of 60. His face was wrinkled, his hair thin, falling out and turning gray, his eyes were watery and his body shrunk and emaciated as in extreme old age. Mentally he exhibited the timidity of an old man; was deliberate in his speech and averse to making any venture that might be suggested to him, unless its wisdom and feasibility were fully demonstrated. He was given entirely to a serious view of life, says the New York Mail and Express, instead of exhibiting the rollicking carelessness of consequences that usually distinguish a well nourished healthy boy under 20.

At the age of twelve he is said to have shown no unusual peculiarities. He indulged in the usual games and pastimes common to boys of his years, and had never suffered any illness beyond the usual infantile complaints. When he came to be 14 he began to fail in physical activity. His mind appeared to mature very rapidly, and he abandoned all boyish games and devoted himself without any coercion to study. His progress was rapid and his powers of judgment developed to an astonishing degree. Physiologists were unable to account for the abnormally rapid development, and doctors were unable to arrest it. The boy died at the age of sixteen, a worn-out old man.

A case strikingly similar exists in Brooklyn to-day, although in this instance the boy is but ten years old. He has a queer little weazened face, a bald head, and his forehead is seamed with many wrinkles. He is stooped in the shoulders and sprang in the knees. The most peculiar characteristic is his voice, which is not the treble of childhood, but the thin piping of the aged. Precocity is marked, and his faculty of perception is unusually keen.

Like the French boy, he does not care for childish games, but devotes nearly all his time to reading. He is extremely sensitive, understanding as he does his peculiar condition, and his parents, eminently respectable people, are careful that he shall not be annoyed by the curious and inquisitive people. They have received one explanation of their child's unnatural aging, which briefly is that the construction of his lungs is such that the air cells absorb an excess of oxygen, so that he is too rapidly burning up his vitality and tissue. It is possible that the interesting little patient may eventually reach a New York hospital.

Mr. Gladstone's Oratory.

One of the greatest of Mr. Gladstone's debating speeches, regarded purely as a tour de force, was delivered during the dark days of the Egyptian embroglio in 1883. There had been a severe attack on the policy of the Government, and presently the Prime Minister turned upon his accusers like a lion at bay. A splendid word picture of the scene was given in one of the great dailies conspicuous for its hostility to and unsparing criticism of the Ministerial policy. At the present time the unwilling tribute to Mr. Gladstone's oratorical powers may be recalled. It is necessary to bear in mind that it was written from the point of view of the hostile critic:

"A day's interval in the debate on the Vote of Censure permits a retrospective glance at the remarkable oration delivered by the Prime Minister on Monday evening. In our opinion Mr. Gladstone has seldom exhibited more favorably the magnificent qualities which have made him famous and powerful. He has had in past days happier occasions for oratory—an audience more convinced inside and outside the House, and facts and events less stubborn and obdurate to mould and handle for the purpose of his argument. But never before, to our thinking, was it more clearly shown how a vast experience can ally itself with rich intellectual gifts so that the act of speech and the subtle processes of thought blend together, like the double-pipe of an ancient Greek flute-player, to one admirable and moving music swayed and modulated by a faculty beyond rule and analysis. Venerable with the weight of his 74 years, but carrying them still with all the courage and confidence of middle manhood, the Prime Minister faced his accusers, like the influential figure he is of the Victorian era, whereof he has beheld, in the harness of political toil, every session and every historical event. But as the moving periods of that eloquent harangue fell upon the ear or have been subsequently studied, how inevitably must another reflection have suggested itself? What could not Mr. Gladstone have done on the other side? It is, however, as it is; and we must not blame that rich and subtle genius which beguiles itself sometimes by its very complexities. But the Pyrrhine victory which the Government have obtained is Mr. Gladstone's, and only his. And vast and potent indeed must be that massive individuality, admirable that personal command, which can thus, by sheer concentrated force of experience and capability, save his Cabinet and wrest political victory from his opponents in spite of the convictions of a whole Parliament and the clear, unmistakable testimony of terrible facts."

Then Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DONT WORRY! TRY SUNLIGHT SOAP IT BRINGS COMFORT ON WASH DAY

All acknowledge that for Style, Health, Comfort and Economy, no waterproof in existence is equal to a

MELISSA

For either Men or Women.

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS, PAIN IN SIDE & LAME BACK MUST GO
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This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

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Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures LOST MANHOOD
BEFORE AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ex-Governments.

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General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.
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ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb20tf

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.—Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
G. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 3, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. H. A. BROWN, Secretary. jy28

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-yr

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. FRANDSEN, K. of R. & S.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to state that I have taken over the Leander Tepid Swimming Baths, Fort Street.
I have had extended experience in this business in London, Eng.
Being a certified medical masseur, I am prepared to undertake the care of all persons requiring my service.
The water of the swimming tank and all other parts of the establishment will be kept scrupulously clean and fresh. Lessons in swimming by a competent instructor.
On Ladies' Day (every Monday) a lady will be in attendance who will see that the lady patrons of the bath want for no comfort. Hot tea and coffee obtainable on the premises.
Electric Bath now in operation; highly recommended by the medical profession.
I claim your patronage, ladies and gentlemen, for the reason that it shall be my earnest endeavor to conduct this establishment on strictly first class principles. Trusting the same will meet with your approval and support, I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,
DONALD F. MacDONALD.
Late Hammam Baths, Jermyn St., London, England. mar31-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Concert.

In aid of the James Bay Lacrosse Club will be held in ST. JAMES' HALL, JAMES BAY, on THURSDAY, APRIL 19th at 8 o'clock. ADMISSION 25c.

VICTORIA THEATRE

April 19th

First appearance in this city of the eminent romantic actor,

MR. JAMES
O'NEILL
—IN—
MONTE CRISTO

AS PLAYED BY MR. O'NEILL

OVER 3,000 TIMES.

STRONG CAST,
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MECHANICAL AND CALCIUM EFFECTS.

Seats, $1.25, $1, 75c., and 50c. Now on sale at Jamieson's.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

YOUNG WOMAN to take care of children and do light housework. Apply to Mrs. D. M. Eberts, Gorge road. a16-3t

WANTED—A mother's help. Apply Mrs. Andrew, Garbally road, near Gorge road. a16-2t

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 75 Johnson street. a12tf

FEMALE COOK WANTED—Apply to the Matron, Jubilee Hospital. hp16-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jdsm&w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation; can take care of horses or work on suburban place. Address H. McEachen, Times office. a17-2

COMPETENT CLERK, book-keeper and correspondent, with knowledge of shorthand and languages, offers his services for small salary sufficient to pay living expenses. Address "Stenog," Times office. a12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows quiet and gentle. Apply to James W. Meldrum, Douglas street. a14-2w

FOR SALE—A flute, Boehm system, key of D. Apply 75 Fort street. 1 a13-1w

TO LET.

TO LET—A nice four roomed house in rear of 128 Fort street; $6.50 per month, any persons with horses can be accommodated with two stalls. Apply Victoria Vinegar Works. a14tf

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at 118 Fort street. a14-tf

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. feb19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET For housekeeping, two rooms, furnished, with water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia avenue. ap6-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

PERSONAL—Mrs. Hanna Burg is requested by a friend to leave her address at Telegraph Hotel, Store street, Victoria. a17-2

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. R. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap5-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices.
J. W. KELLER,
mar26-tf Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts.

Notice to the Building Trades.

Whole and separate tenders are required for the erection of a residence on Superior street, for Capt. D. Morrison.
Plans and specifications can be seen at my office where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, April 24th, 1894.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
89 1-2 Government street, April 16th, 1894.

NOTICE

The regular meeting of the Victoria Political Organization will be held in the Adelphi Hall on Wednesday next, the 18th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.
Admission by membership card only.
R. F. TOLMIE,
a17-2t Assistant Secretary.

Medical Examination.

The next medical examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, next, at 9 o'clock a.m.
Further information can be had by applying to the Registrar.
G. L. MILNE,
a17-2w Registrar and Secretary.

The marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
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TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

ANOTHER DISTURBER.

Just as we supposed that we had come to some understanding of the sealers' position Lord Kimberley has been unkind enough to complicate the situation once more. The dispatches yesterday announced that the house of lords had read the Behring Sea bill a third time, with his lordship's amendments incorporated. These amendments, it seems, relate to clause 7, and their effect will hardly be pleasant to the sealers. Originally the clause stood thus:

"Where, upon any proceedings against a person and ship in respect of any offense against the act, it is proved that the ship sailed from its port of departure before the scheduled provisions were published there, and that such a person or master of the ship did not, after sailing and before the alleged offense, receive notice of those provisions, such a person shall be acquitted and the ship shall be released and not forfeited."

As modified by Lord Kimberley's amendments and finally adopted by the lords the clause reads:

"Where, upon any proceedings in any court against a person and ship in respect of any offense against the act, it is proved that the ship sailed from its port of departure before the provisions of the award were known, and that such a person or master of a ship did not, after sailing and before the alleged offense, become aware of those provisions, such a person shall be acquitted and the ship shall be released and not forfeited."

It appears to us that if the house of commons acquiesces in the changes made in this clause the situation will be made somewhat serious for sealers who are found in prohibited waters after April 30. Not one of them can plead ignorance of the "provisions of the award," and therefore all will be liable to condemnation and forfeiture if seized. It must be remembered, too, that a schooner's presence in the prohibited waters with sealskins or sealing implements aboard is to be held engaged in sealing operations. Vessels overhauled by the patrol force after the close of this month will therefore be in a ticklish position, should the house of commons accept the amendments of Lord Kimberley. The imperial government has in fact acquiesced in the Washington contention that the Paris award was in force from the time of its publication, though neither party had ratified it. The absurdity and injustice of this contention are apparent to everybody, and its enforcement in the way proposed by Lord Kimberley will be an outrage. The condemnation and forfeiture of vessels whose owners were left uncertain as to the enactment of legislation ratifying the award will be an act worthy of the days of George the Third.

WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE.

The workingmen of Victoria have, through their representative body, the Trades and Labor Council, nominated Mr. Arthur Dutton as their candidate in the coming provincial contest. The unanimity with which the selection was made—for it apears no other name was mentioned at the meeting—shows how high Mr. Dutton stands in the estimation of his fellow workingmen, and we have no doubt that election day will show that he stands well with the general electorate. It is but natural that the workingmen should seek to secure special representation in the legislature and but right that they should succeed in attaining their object. The Times heartily wishes them success, apart altogether from the fact that their success would be a help to the party opposed to the present government. Workingmen, like the majority of people of all classes and callings, have many reasons for opposing and none for supporting the combination now in power, which seeks its own aggrandizement at the expense of the public generally. A representative of the workingmen must naturally find himself opposed to the Davie government or false to the interest which he represents. So clearly is this the case that we fully expect to find Mr. Dutton have a place on the opposition ticket. There is a complete community of interest between the workingmen and all those who desire to effect such a reform as will secure government by the people for the people instead of ring rule.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When "Tom" Reed of Maine was Speaker of the house of representatives the Democratic members conceived the plan of refusing to vote for the purpose of making out "no quorum" and thus suspending the transaction of business. Their theory was that if a member did not answer to his name he could not under the rules be counted as present. Speaker Reed did not hesitate to interpret the rules in a different way, or to make a new rule for himself. At all events, he insisted on counting every man who was present, whether he answered on roll call or was silent, and thus he was able to muster a quorum and allow the Republican majority to go on with business. For so doing he was called "Czar" Reed and other pet names by the Democrats. Now the Democrats have of late been getting several doses of the medicine they administered to "Czar" Reed and the Republicans, for a section of their own party and a section of the Republicans have frequently combined to make "no quorum" by the same device of refusing to vote. Therefore Speaker Crisp and the Democratic majority have been forced to propose that the rule shall be as Speaker Reed declared it, and that every member present shall be counted, whether he answers to his name or not. So it is that "Czar" Reed chuckles and enjoys the situation in which his enemies are placed. The wonder is that there should ever have been chance for a dispute on the subject. It is most irrational and unnatural to say that a member of a deliberative body must be set down as absent because he chooses to sit silent when his name is called. The Democrats made fools of themselves when they resorted to the device.

When discussing the tariff bill in the senate Senator Hale said: "I come now to the consideration of that portion of the bill which more nearly affects my own constituency, and which falls with destructive force upon the farmer, manufacturer and laborer of that entire portion of the United States which stretches across the continent from Maine to Oregon and Washington, and which finds sharp competition and a dangerous rival in the Dominion of Canada, which lies along its entire border. I do not hesitate to charge that as affecting this region in our country this bill is made up after a fashion that could not have better satisfied the Canadians had a committee of their own been in charge of this bill." The senator proceeded to discuss the probability of the amalgamation of the two countries, which he said the McKinley bill was tending to bring about and which the Wilson bill will hinder by removing the pressure. Leaving aside the absurdity of this idea and supposing Mr. Hale to be correct, how is it in regard to the competition of Canada? It surely might have struck the bean-eating senator that if his pet project of amalgamation were accomplished the competition of Canadians would be more keenly felt by the people of the United States for whom he is now so solicitious than it can be under the Wilson tariff. Senator Hale, in fact, has landed himself in one of those pitfalls which protectionists are always spreading for their own feet.

The worthy government organ produces Premier Davie as a witness in his own behalf. That settles it, of course; when the premier says the Nakusp resolution is just as it should be no one has any right to object. If the commission had been instructed to "enquire into the whole matter," as was the Texada commission, serious injury might have been done to somebody.

WANTS TO PLAY GOLF.

To the Editor: I noticed in your paper not long ago about starting a golf club in Victoria. I and many others would like to know if the golf grounds are open to the public, or if the Victoria Golf club has any objection to workingmen using them. I feel confident that if the workingmen had any place they could go to and enjoy this ancient game Victoria would soon possess an enthusiastic crowd of golfers. In nearly all cities where this game is played the city owns the grounds and the golfers pay the expense of keeping it in good order. It would not only be a great thing for the golfers, but it would be an attraction to visitors if the city owned a good piece of ground where this game could be played. I might say further that Victoria has an advantage over many other cities, for we have a climate here that we can depend on nine months of every year. That would make first-class golfing for visitors if we only had good grounds, and when visitors come to play golf they don't come one day and go away the other; they generally stay months instead of days, and it is to the interests of the city for them to do so. I will now close, wishing to hear from some of the Victoria golfers through your valuable paper.

A. SHERET.

50 Henry street.

THE SILENT ONES.

Under the grassy sod,
Under the swaying willows,
Down 'neath the buds and flowers
Sleeping away the hours,
Far from the paths they trod,
They lie on the clayey pillows.
There at the dawn's first peeping,
There when the night comes weeping,
The silent ones are sleeping.

Under the drifting snow,
Down 'neath the naked branches
Under the rain and sleet
Swift are the hours and fleet,
Far from the cares we know,
Safe from grief's avalanches,
There at the dawn's first peeping,
There when the night comes weeping,
The silent ones are sleeping.

—Richard N. Black.

Baldness is often preceded or accompanied by grayness of the hair. To prevent both baldness and grayness, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

John Stephenson, perhaps the oldest resident of London township, died on his homestead, where he has lived for 57 years.

It is announced that President Van Horne will leave Montreal shortly upon his annual tour of inspection over the C. P. R.

J. M. French & Co., manufacturers of paints and oils, Toronto, have assigned with liabilities of $15,000 and assets nominally the same.

The grand jury at Quebec returned a true bill on the two charges of obtaining money under false pretences against W. A. C. Baldwin, a flour broker of that city, who recently failed with liabilities amounting to $100,000.

A decision in the Beautiful Plains, Manitoba, election case has been given by Chief Justice Taylor and Judge Bain. The election of John A. Davidson, M. P. P., is declared void on account of the bribery committed by agents.

The deposits with the suspended firm of Becker & Co., at Waterford, it is claimed, have run up to $75,000, and much anxiety is felt among the numerous creditors. The reason given by the bank for suspension is that their money is locked up in commercial paper. Mr. Becker owns a fine residence besides the Alice block and the Heward block in the village. One man deposited $900 the night before the bank closed.

Col. Turnbull's suspension has caused a sensation among military men in Toronto. It is claimed that Herbert should have caused his arrest and that the court martial had no right to suspend him. It is said Herbert's contention is that Col. Turnbull committed an error in allowing the sergeant to leave before the question of responsibility for the loss of clothing had been settled. What shape the dispute may yet take is not known.

A Montreal dispatch of the 16th says: "Hon. Peter Mitchell is dangerously ill. He was confined to his bed at the Windsor on Friday and Saturday, but his illness was thought to be trifling. About six o'clock yesterday morning he was suffering intensely, and on the advice of the medical attendant was removed to Strong's hospital. His illness was caused by kidney disease and other complications. At noon to-day it was reported that he was much better, and there are now hopes of his recovery."

Smuggler Bouchard, who was arrested at the instance of the Dominion government last spring for smuggling whiskey up the St. Lawrence river from St. Pierre, and whose case has been remanded several times, pleaded guilty of common assault with the consent of counsel for the crown in court to-day. The crown after its evidence had been taken, found itself so weak that it consented to adopt a change of venue. Then Bouchard was condemned to pay a fine of $50 only. Bouchard's arrest and prosecution cost the government $10,000.

Coxey's Army.

Washington, April 18.—Precautions to prevent any possible disturbance by the Coxey mob have been completed, and a sufficient force has been provided to prevent Coxey's army from entering the capitol grounds. Special precautions have also been taken for the protection of the White House and its occupants.

Omaha, Neb., April 18.—Four loads of hay furnished by farmers were spread on the rain soaked sod and on this Kelly's men slept last night. The men have suffered severely from exposure. Col. Mount says he is acting under orders and will shoot down any of the men who attempt to trespass on railroad property.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—Colonel Redstone, the local representative, says the Coxeyites will not arrive at Washington until May 1st.

Salt Lake City, April 18.—The unemployed here have decided to send a delegation to Washington.

An Earl's Heirlooms.

An extraordinary story is going the rounds of clubdom of London. The chief actors are an earl, a burlesque dancer, a burlesque actress and a music hall celebrity, who is also the husband of one of the ladies above mentioned. A short time ago the danseuse was in temporary possession of a quantity of jewelry, among which, it is alleged, were family heirlooms, the property of the noble earl. The jewelry, it is said, was lent by the danseuse to a burlesque actress. During the time the latter had possession of the valuables the music hall celebrity was in a position of financial embarrassment. In these conditions, it is said, he prevailed on his wife to hand the treasure to another party as security for the advance of a large sum of money, the music hall man urging that he was in daily expectation of a considerable sum as assistance from a scion of a well known city manufacturing house. This support was not forthcoming. In the meantime his lordship, who had been absent from London, wrote to the danseuse advising her of his contemplated return to the metropolis. The announcement caused some consternation among the parties concerned, and the danseuse requested the return of the jewels. This the actress was unable to do. Most urgent appeals were made to the money lender, but that gentleman was obdurate, and the jewels remained in pledge. The earl on his return to town became acquainted with the state of affairs and his displeasure was expressed in no measured terms. Finding his efforts to recover the valuables futile he, it is said, had recourse to process of law, but there is a strong probability that the matter may be compromised without undue publicity.—European edition New York Herald.

Queer Contrast.

A prominent physician of one of our southern seaports writes us of a deplorable custom existing there, and it is one we doubt not that is becoming common at other ports. Printed notices or engraved cards are distributed by competing physicians to the captains of incoming vessels setting forth the doctors' own fitness and scientific abilities and soliciting the patronage of the crew while the vessel remains in port.

The rates are "2 per cent. a ton." That is, for a vessel of 1500 tons the entire crew may have the unexcelled services of this unexcelled therapeutist and surgeon for $30 until the ship again departs. It matters not whether the stay in port is one week or one year, and whether one man or twenty are sick or wounded. The business is strictly wholesale.

But these are the days of great undertakings, of syndicates, of the systematic marketing of virtue, of quotations by the "ticket" upon medical honor, nostrum puffs and professional skill. Hence we may doubtless look for a proper extension of the plan by some enterprising company former or promoter, who shall concoct a syndicate and be able to offer wonderfully low rates to all vessels and for all the seaports of the United States, the contracts to extend for a year or ten years, or perhaps for eternity, "at the option of the party of the second part."—Medical News.

THE QUESTION OF TIME.

A Plea for the Busy Editor and the Busy Preacher.

A large amount of unfair and snarling criticism would be avoided if people intelligently considered the limitations that old Father Time puts on every busy man.

There are only six working days in a week, and it is not within the bounds of possibility to do more than a certain amount of work each day. The limits of time and strength are soon reached, and when you come to these limits you must stop, no matter how willing you may be to go on.

You pick up a newspaper, read a leading article or paragraph, and see at a glance how the article might be improved by condensation or by a more skilful arrangement of the facts or in some other way. You notice the paragraph has little point and no sparkle. You, modest reader, think you could give it both point and sparkle if you tried. Perhaps you could, and then again perhaps you couldn't. Something depends on how much time you would have for the work; and a good deal more on how much you know about writing paragraphs. Perhaps the man who wrote that paragraph had only a few minutes to do it. Possibly the printers were yelling at him for copy. Perhaps the mail by which he had to send it was closed before the ink on the paragraph was quite dry. If the man who penned the paragraph had been given a day to work at it the work would perhaps have been done in first-class style but he had only a few minutes and that made all the difference in the world.

Literary critics, and some critics who are quite innocent of any close connection with literature, often say that the writing on most newspapers is poorly done. Without affirming or denying the truth of that statement we may well ask how can any ordinary editor do high class literary work and attend to all the other duties that devolve upon him. If an editor had nothing to do except write a column or two each week, he would be a poor editor indeed if he could not write them well; but writing what the public sees is probably not the fiftieth part of an average editor's work. The editor of a country weekly does something at everything in the office. A writer on a daily has a much better chance, but even he may have to sit down late in the evening and write a column or two before the paper goes to press. Small wonder if the work sometimes seems to lack finish.

It ought to be remembered too, that a country editor may have to write amidst many interruptions, not to say anything about tribulations. When he is getting nicely under way with a leading editorial a neighboring law student may come in and hand him a letter gravely informing him that a libel suit is looming up in the vicinity. An angry citizen may appear with a horsewhip concealed about his person and mildly ask, "Who wrote that article?" A subscriber may come in and want to discuss cordwood or taple molasses as articles to be bartered for a year's reading of the paper. Various other matters of business may interrupt the editor just as the afflatus is beginning to strike him and spoil the best editorial ever begun in that part of the country. Would that editors were the only men who are liable to interruptions.

A pastor goes out in the afternoon with a well arranged programme in his mind. He intends to make just so many calls, so many sick visits and attend to a number of other matters. He calls at one house, does all that duty requires him to do and then prepares to leave. The people of the house say he is in a great hurry and wonder why he cannot make a longer visit. If he had no other place to go he could quite easily remain all afternoon. It would, perhaps, be much easier for himself to remain, but he has other work to do and must go. The good people he leaves never consider that the visit paid there is only a small part of an afternoon's work and that all the others have an equally strong claim on the pastor's time.

Sick people nearly always assume that the doctor has no patients to attend to but themselves. Their friends are frequently quite as reasonable.

Long years ago we heard an elder complain somewhat tartly because a neighboring minister who preached on the Friday before communion read his sermon too closely. He could not see why a minister coming to preach should not be better prepared. The sweetly reasonable soul assumed that getting prepared for that Friday service was the only thing the minister had to do. Were we to write that minister's name you would laugh.

People might sometimes ask how their pastor has been engaged during the week and what condition his health is in before they too savagely condemn what they consider a weak sermon.

Moral—Before you give your final judgment on any kind of work always consider the limitations under which it may have been produced. If you don't, sensible, intelligent people will be very apt to call you a fool and their opinion may not be very far astray.—Knoxonian in Canada Presbyterian.

A London Cat Show.

Fifty women to one man was the ratio of attendance at the cat show held recently at the Westminster Aquarium in London. And when it was all over the single ladies of that ancient town fell to lamenting the too brief delights of the exhibition. Nearly 500 tabbies were on view, from the largest varied, almost leopardlike in appearance and size, to the tiniest kittens that ever opened eyes on a hospital kitchen full of mice and mousels. Lord Dufferin's magnificent white cat, aptly called "Ambassador," received a large share of admiration with well bred indifference. Lord Lilford's large wildcat, being labelled "Dangerous," commanded a certain distant homage which it took coldly, and with an occasional gleam of teeth and nails that spoke mightily of what things could be done on occasion. The chocolate Siamese were charming, their backs and tails shading off to pale fawn-and-tan color; and a long-haired blue animal, answering to the euphonious call of Woolloomooloo," was, perhaps, the belle of the occasion.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

COMBS

We have just received a large consignment from Hamburg, Germany. First quality and reasonable prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Sale, $10; Pants, $4. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—The Victoria Political organization will meet in Adelphi hall to-night.

—Adjourned meeting of the Cycling club at the City Hall committee room Monday night.

—There will be a special meeting of the city council to-night to hurry through several by-laws.*

—Dr. Mary McNeill will be found at 174 1-2 Yates street for a few days, preparatory to a short trip north. *

—Social and dance to-night in Sir William Wallace hall by the Ladies' True Blue Lodge. The Bantley orchestra will furnish music.

—A dance under the direction of Mr. Paul Davidson, will be held in Harmony hall on Friday night. This will be the first of a series of dances.

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent.

—A case containing a collection of Australian woods, barks, gums, wools and insects has been received by the curator of the provincial museum and they are now on exhibition.

—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. set for to-morrow afternoon has been postponed. The Y. W. C. T.U. will meet in Temperance hall to-night at 7:30. Mrs. Spofford will bring some special business before the meeting.

—A talent social under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the Mrs. David Spencer's house to-night. The names of G. J. Burnett organist of St. Andrew's, and Mrs. J. W. McCready, contralto vocalist, are on the programme.

—A thorough test of the marine railway at Esquimalt was made yesterday. The steamer Isabel was hauled up several times, everything working very smoothly. It took just six minutes to have the Isabel high and dry after she had been placed in the cradle. The coal hulk Robert Ker is to be taken on the slip to-day. The colliers Wellington and Montserrat will receive attention later.

—The Public Works department has issued the following bulletin: "Operations are about to be resumed on Dredger rock situated on the left hand side of the channel entering the harbor, about 200 feet to the southwest of the black buoy No. 3, and you are cautioned to pass well to the south of the plant employed on the works, and to slow down while doing so, in order that the lives of the men engaged and the safety of the plant may not be jeopardized."

—This is the season in which the public prefer to see old favorites, and knowing the taste of the theatre-goers so thoroughly, Mr. O'Neill has again returned to his old love, "Monte Cristo," in which he will be seen at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening. It will be remembered that Mr. O'Neill was the first American actor to play the part of Edmond Dantes, and since his first appearance in this part he has acted it over 3,000 times in the course of ten years. It may be interesting to Victorians who are interested in the elegant accomplishment of fencing that Mr. O'Neill's sword play in Monte Cristo is probably the best exhibition of the noble art to be seen anywhere. He never learned fencing by "book," yet his actions in the duel scene are those one might expect from a consummate master of the sword. A few weeks ago in San Francisco Mr. O'Neill had the pleasure of crossing blades with the great Louis Tronchet, the most skilled exponent of the foil in America, barring perhaps Senac. Mr. O'Neill made a most creditable stand against the modern Bayard de Feserme. The bout was greatly enjoyed by M. Tronchet, who did not win without bringing into play all his most subtle and deceptive tactics. All Victoria swordsmen should see Mr. O'Neill in the famous duel scene, for while they will witness a bout that they will not likely see the match of again for some time, they will learn some very valuable things about proper posing and that agility without which no fencer can hope for success. "The living whips of steel" will flash on the stage of the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Sunset lodge, K. of P., will shortly hold a debate on the Behring Sea question.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—A meeting of the executive of the Victoria Lacrosse club will be held at the office of Robert Irving, Broad street this evening at 8 o'clock.

—You should see our "carpet stock" (for the spring), the largest, best assorted and the very best value your money can buy. Weiler Bros. *

—The cases against J. M. Nageno, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, were withdrawn in the police court this morning.

—The first cricket match of the sason is to be played at Beacon Hill this afternoon. The elevens are the Royal Marine Artillery and Victoria College.

—Some handsome dining room furniture, sideboards, tables, chairs, etc., at very moderate prices. We have only just received these goods. Weiler Bros.

—"Duke" Whittall was taken out to the provincial jail this morning. His lordship could not get the requisite bail, $250. The papers committing him have ben sent to the higher court, and he will have a chance of a speedy trial.

—J. Francis, appraiser for the Hartford Fire company, has settled with Beer Bros. for the damage done to their residence by the fire of April 11 last. The sum paid over has not been made public. Mr. Appleby has received $700 for damage done his residence by fire.

—Henry Walsh was charged in the police court with having whiskey in his possession on the Indian reserve. He admitted having the liquor, but pleaded he did not know it was an offence. Special Officer O'Connor gave evidence that Walsh had supplied Indians with liquor. Fifty dollars or two months.

—To-day's trip will probably be the last run by the City of Kingston for the present. She is to be laid up and replaced by the steamer City of Seattle. The Kingston will be overhauled, cleaned and receive a new wheel. She will also undergo her annual hull and boiler inspection. Tacoma is the point at which she will be repaired.

—The steamship Queen is shortly to be replaced on this route by the steamship Mexico. The Queen will remain at San Francisco for a general overhauling and repairing in preparation for the Alaska tourist season. Travel to Alaska is expected to be very heavy this year in view of the large number of visitors who are to come to the coast for the Midwinter Fair.

—The steamship Umatilla sails for San Francisco to-night on the arrival of the Premier. Her cabin passengers from Victoria are: R. E. Barkley and wife, Miss K. Brown, Mrs. G. C. Woodward, Miss M. Peers, Miss M. Warren, Miss S. Warren, Miss K. Poppenberger, Maj. A. H. Beeber, M. O'Neill, F. Abbott, J. H. Meldrum, C. E. Adams, T. C. Milburn, Mrs. J. H. Meldrum and Charles Hach.

—The proprietor of the Western hotel is complaining of the presence of a police officer who is stationed there to watch the room of the woman Mary Waller, who concealed the birth of her child and is to be prosecuted upon her recovery. Dr. Laing visited the woman to-day, and said she could be taken away from the hotel without danger. She was not well enough to be removed to the police station. The doctor suggested the Refuge Home as a suitable place, but the ladies of that institution are known to have a dislike to the presence of a limb of the law quartered there.

—Edward Hanna and Ada Grant were committed for trial on three counts in the police court to-day. George H. Morkin, of 8th street, proved the ownership of a stove found in the possession of the enterprising burglars. The C. P. N. Co. also proved property in the shape of several blankets and sheets, and a Mrs. Fox swore to a large quantity of crockery stolen from her and found at the Hanna-Grant residence, 101 View street.

—The str. Queen arrived up from San Francisco at 10 o'clock last night. She brought 94 tons of freight for Victoria, seven steerage passengers and the following cabin passengers: Rev. A. Williams, wife and child, W. L. B. French and wife, R. Dawson, Miss Hilda Witts, Thos. Partridge, Jno. Partridge, Wm. Frawley, Mrs. B. McGauley, H. Brackman, D. Finlayson, W.H. Cross, Andrew Black, Capt. Dawson, B. Peel, Mrs. P. B. Archibald, A. Kinzler and wife, L. B. McAuly, W. A. Wilson, R. L. Meadows, Mrs. W. W. Caruth, Mrs. M. Monroe, R. D. Perry, A. J. Tyler, W. E. McTavish, Jno. Stevens, wife and daughter, Alex. Henderson, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. T. A. Gilbert, Miss L. Stone, Wm. Wolz and wife, R. Rice, S. Smith, J. Harris, and F. A. Gowen.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

For One Month Only
CABINET PHOTOS
$3 per Doz., Cash.
SKENE LOWE, 68 Gov't St

THEY ARE MARRIED.

R. E. Barkley and Miss Kate Johnson Are Made Man and Wife.

Christ Church Cathedral was filled yesterday afternoon with a large congregation, the occasion being the nuptials of Miss Kate Evelyn Johnston, daughter of M. T. Johnston, to R. E. Barkley, son of Captain E. Barkley, R. N. The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock, the officiating clergymen being the Bishop of Columbia and Canon Beanlands. The church was handsomely decorated, calla lilies and daffodils being used in profusion. Hanging from the door of the chancel over the altar step was a triple bell of daffodils, under which the marriage ceremony was performed. The choir sang special music. The bride was attired in white brocade silk with a court train, trimmed with rich lace and ribbons and hanging from the shoulders. A white tulle veil with real orange blossoms fell over her face, and a very pretty bouquet, the present of the groom, was held in her hand. The bridesmaids were Miss Nellie Drake, Miss Ward, Miss Maggie Richards, Miss Maud Dunsmuir and little Misses Alice Peters and Marion Dunsmuir. White surah silk costumes with yellow satin and lace and black picture hats with yellow daffodils were worn by the first four young ladies. The little girls had frocks of white silk trimmed with lace, and wore Marie Stuart caps. A gold and pearl initial brooch was worn by each bridesmaid, and each carried a shepherd's crook with silver initials of the bride and groom. These were presents of the groom. Robert Musgrave was best man. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, Richardson street. A large number were in attendance. Numerous pretty presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Barkley will spend their wedding trip in California, and will reside at Cowichan upon their return.

WANT SCHOONERS WARNED.

Sealers Urge That a Vessel be Dispatched After Them Immediately.

Messrs. Richard Hall and Frank Adams Captains Grant and Hackett, representing the sealing interests called on Collector Milne to-day. At their request a telegram was sent to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper urging that a warship or other vessel be immediately dispatched to warn all schooners at present sealing on this coast. There are 23 of them including the Indian schooners, and they are at present believed to be north of Queen Charlotte islands working their way north with the migrating seal herds. It is believed that one vessel could easily warn them. The sealing men have no desire to go to the expense of even clearing their vessels if they become involved in any trouble and are not confiscated. The telegram was sent to Tupper this morning and an early reply is looked for. Action if taken at all must be speedy, for only eleven days more of the open season remain.

Book of the Fair.

There is only one Book of the Fair, which by its artistic and profuse illustrations and authentic letter press description, makes it a reliable history of America's great achievement at Chicago. It is issued by the Bancroft Company, of Chicago in monthly parts at one dollar each. The eleventa number is out. It fully sustains the high standard of excellence set in the first parts. The typographical work cannot be surpassed, the photogravures standing out on every page clear and sharp as the original photograph. A study of the book and its thousands of illustrations will be the next best thing to a study of the great fair in person. Probably it will prove even better than the short stay at the White City which most visitors to Chicago were limited to. J. M. McGregor, of Vancouver, is the British Columbia agent for this great work.

The Popular Remedy.

Every cough and cold can be speedily and effectually cured if promptly treated by the use of Atwood's Cough Cure, which is steadily gaining the appreciation of the public.

By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.

Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.

The cough remedy is sold by all druggists.

R. J. W. Atwood & Co., 68 Douglas street, Victoria, sole manufacturers.

Harrison Hot Springs.

The St. Alice Hotel will reopen for reception of guests after April 15th. First class white staff employed; hotel thoroughly overhauled and nA1 order. *

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge. *

Law Intelligence.

Edward B. Hindes vs. Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co. and James Hastie.—In this action, which is being tried before Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem without a jury, the plaintiff claims the sum of $700 for the purchase money for the exclusive right and benefit of Patent No. 1991, issued to A. H. Hill for the province of British Columbia.

The statement of claims alleges that the defendants agreed to purchase from the plaintiff the exclusive right for the province of British Columbia for seven years to manufacture sliding window blinds under the above patent, and in the alternative that if the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. be not bound by the contract to purchase that the defendant Hastie is personally liable thereon.

The defense of the company s that the patent was not granted to A. H. Hill as is alleged in the statement of claim, and that before the date of the agreement for sale the patent had become void. The defendant Hastie says that the agreement was signed by him for the company. At time of going to press the plaintiff was undergoing cross examination at the hands of Mr. Belyea.

W. J. Taylor appears for the plaintiff; A. L. Belyea for the defendants.

Gabriel vs. Mesher.—The second trial in this now celebrated case has been fixed for the 4th of May next.

Marine.

The bark Astoria will be towed to the mainland shortly.

There was absolutely no truth in the rumor that the Mystery was ashore.

The Mischief left for the west coast yesterday with a number of passengers and a fair cargo of freight.

The freight brought by the last Empress was received from Vancouver by the Premier last night.

The British ship Benmore, Captain Scott, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday afternoon after the remarkably quick passage of 116 days from Liverpool. She has aboard a general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co. Captain Scott reports an uneventful voyage.

Captain Dawson, of the wrecked bark Archer, arrived in Victoria on the steamship Queen last evening and is staying with friends at the Elsmere House. He has shaken hands a good many times for his friends here gave him up for lost after the dismantled bark was found. He will probably return to England.

PERSONAL.

A. H. B. Macgowan, of Vancouver, is in town.

F. A. Gowen arrived home from San Francisco last night.

C. H. Kingsley and wife, of San Francisco, came to town yesterday.

J. W. Whiteside, of Westminster, returned to the Mainland this morning.

J. H. Meldrum and wife leave for San Francisco to-night on the Umatilla.

Col. D. Floyd Jones and Col. G. A. Haller, of the U. S. army, are registered at the Driard.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. French and J. Dawson, of London, Eng., are staying at the Driard.

Thomas and John Partridge were among the passengers for Victoria on the Queen last night.

D. M. Eberts, M.P.P., is slowly recovering from a severe attack of sciatica which has kept him confined since March 1.

Miss M. Warren, Miss S. Warren, and Miss K. Poppenberger leave for San Francisco on the Umatilla to-night.

At the Oriental: Wm. Elliott, A. B. Elliott, Plymouth, Eng.; C. Melrose, Kokstiah; M. McGuire, Mrs. Law, San Francisco.

J. W. Casey, traveling representative of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., with headquarters at Seattle, is in the city.

Wm. M. Jefferies and wife, of Tacoma, and Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Lane, of Spokane, are traveling in British Columbia. They are staying at the Driard.

H. Brackman, of the firm of Brackman & Ker, arrived home from Honolulu and San Francisco last night on the steamship Queen, and is again a guest at the Oriental Hotel. He had a very pleasant trip spending half of the time of his absence at Hawaii's capital and the rest of the time in California.

Pale Faces
show Depleted Blood, poor nourishment, everything bad. They are signs of Anæmia.
Scott's Emulsion
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, enriches the blood, purifies the skin, cures Anæmia, builds up the system. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.
Don't be deceived by Substitutes!
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Oh!
there's nothing shameful about poverty.
But
there is a disgrace in going shabby.
Now
when you can buy such a nice suit of
Clothes
for so little money we
Claim
the superiority our clothing deserves
Attention
while the prices are so very low that
From
Victoria to Nanaimo and from Westminster to Vancouver
Every Man
—AND—
Every Boy
ought to have a well dressed appearance.
Bargains this week:
Print shirts, 50 cents; boy's fine outing shirts, $1.00
Cameron
The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Great Slaughtering Bankrupt Stock Sale

The proprietor of THE STANLEY HOUSE has puschased through an agent here at a great discount FIVE CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS consigned to W. S. Hampson & Co., which will be opened Saturday, April 14th.

This lot consists of Dress Goods, Prints, Blouse Silks, Hosery, Military Braids, Trimmings, Embroideries, Muslins, Etc.

These Goods will be marked the same as the present stock in plain red figures, at fully 50 per cent. less than they are usually sold at.

THIS IS A SNAP.

New Goods at about half price. Every lady in Victoria should see them.

THE STANLEY HOUSE,
Douglas Srreet.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the Highest Quality. Guaranteed Absolutely Pure and Superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	5⅝c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
	Granulated, " "	4½c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "	3¾ to 4½c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ⅛c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 "	$2.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactuers.

COUPON.
America Photographed.
PART 5.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 5 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.
Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time.
Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Portland, April 17.—Some idea of the storms of the past winter on the coast in this state can be formed from the fact that Captain Faranholt, the lighthouse inspector, has arranged for the recovery of ten buoys washed ashore between the mouth of the Columbia and Willipa. A big whistling buoy went adrift from the mouth of the Columbia three years since, and has been found in the woods three quarters of a mile from the beach at Ocean park, and will be recovered. Every first-class buoy that goes adrift causes a loss to the government of about $800 for chains, sinker and appurtenances.

Chicago, April 17.—Twenty new cases of smallpox were reported to-day and yesterday to the department of health, and last week's record was 126 cases. The health officers declare the disease is spreading because the facilities for removal and quarantining of stricken persons are totally inadequate to meet the emergency.

New York, April 17.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say: "The best of this week's market at the close is the prevalence of a more cheerful tone under the influence of apparently settled finer weather. The effects of the late unfavorable conditions upon trade have been marked, more so than during the immediately preceding weeks. The attendance of buyers has been limited and mail orders moderate, the aggregate sales hus falling below the recent average. With more seasonable weather prevailing it is expected that these conditions will change more or less for the better and that a steady business of some dimensions will come forward during the balance of the season."

Spokane, Wash., April 17.—Minnie Westerman and Gracie Trapshoe, two twelve year old girls, wer playing on a log boom tied just above the Spokane Falls this afternoon. Both became frightened and fell into the river. Gracie Trapshoe was saved by a policeman after a desperate struggle in the rapids, but Minnie Westerman went over the falls and her body has not been found. Both girls belong to prominent families.

Lynched a Negro.

Cleveland, O., April 17.—Seymour Newlan, a negro with a bad reputation, committed a criminal assault last night upon an aged woman named Mrs. Knowles, living at Rushsylvania, Logan county, O. He was captured this morning, but when the sheriff arrived from Bellfontaine to take charge of the prisoner a mob which had collected refused to give him up. The sheriff summoned a posse, but still the mob would not yield. A call was then made on the militia, and a company left Bellefontaine late this evening for the scene of the trouble. The infuriated citizens warned the sheriff that they were determined, and that blood would flow before the prisoner would be surrendered and an attempt at rescue would be useless, as dynamite bombs were under the jail and the prisoner would be blown to atoms. The militia arrived, but after parleying the sheriff decided to do nothing, and the troops were returned. Soon after the mob made a raid on the jail and the building was overturned. A noose was put about the negro's neck and he was dragged to a tree about 100 yards distant. A dozen willing hands grasped the rope and the negro was swung into the air. As the body rose above the mob the air was rent with shouts of the men and women who had assembled to witness the lynching. As soon as the work was finished the mob dispersed and order was restored.

Guatemala's New Railway.

Washington, April 18.—A new line of steamers is to be started between New York and Port Barrios, on the north coast of Guatemala, on the Gulf of Honduras. Port Barrios is a new town at the terminus of the railroad which the government of Guatemala is now constructing to connect its capital with the Carribean sea. About thirty miles of the railroad have been completed and are in operation; ten miles more are expected to be ready for traffic by June 1st, and the plan is to build the railway to the city of Guatemala within two years. This railway is being built by Mr. Miller of New Orleans under contract with the government. It opens to settlement a region which produces a fine grade of coffee and is adapted to the cultivation of sugar, bananas and other tropical fruits. It also passes through a region that is rich in mahogany, cedar and other woods, which will for the first time be made available for the market.

Waite of Colorado.

Denver, April 17.—The long fought-out police board contest has ended with the decision of the supreme court, which upholds Governor Waite's claim that he had the right to remove Commissioners Martin and Orr. A writ of ouster was ordered and the defiant members were given until to-morrow noon to give up possession to Mullins and Barnes. The costs of the proceedings were taxed against the retiring members. The judgment reviews the history of the case and declares that the defendants could not legally show that they had been removed for political reason when the cause alleged was stated in writing and was upon its face a just cause for removal. The answer made by them was held to be insufficient in law. By direction of Governor Waite, General Tarsney has issued orders for the dismissal of all state troops held under arms at the various armories since the beginning of this trouble.

Locked Up the Cashier.

Omaha, April 17.—A special to the Bee from Chadron, Neb., says: At 3.45 this afternoon, while Alfred Whipple, cashier of the Crawford Banking company, of Crawford, Neb., was alone in the bank a stranger attired in a cowboy garb entered the bank and shoving a six shooter in Whipple's face demanded money. Whipple, being taken unawares, could do nothing but give up all the cash on the counter, amounting to about $2,500. The robber then compelled Mr. Whipple to enter the vault and locked him in. About twenty minutes later Allen Chase entered the bank, heard strange noises proceeding from the vault and seeing no one in sight hastened to the president, who let the cashier out. Two men, one answering the description given by Whipple of the robber, were noticed riding leisurely out of the town a little before 4 o'clock. Whipple's description of the robber is a man about thirty years old, five feet ten or eleven inches, heavy black moustache, dark complexion and about four or five weeks' growth of black whiskers, wearing a black suit and high-heeled cowboy boots. Several parties are out after the robbers, and Sheriffs Hanly and Bartlett have just left here for Crawford on swift horses. It is thought the robbers cannot escape.

Commercial Company's Catch.

Washington, April 17.—Secretary Carlisle has not reached a decision as to the number of sealskins the North American Commercial Company shall be permitted to take during the coming season. The secretary last year limited the catch to 7500, barely enough to supply the natives with food, but there are reasons for the belief that this number will be materially increased for the approaching season. It is the opinion of some persons interested in the matter that as many as 30,000 skins will be permitted to be taken this year, but this is hardly probable in view of the fact that the government agent at the seal islands has reported that in his opinion 20,000 is the highest number that can be safely taken. The general opinion is that that number will be finally decided upon.

Erastus Wiman's Case.

New York, April 17.—Application was made by William Finlayson and Rose H. Auld to-day before Judge Bartlett of Brooklyn to examine Erastus Wiman before trial in their action to recover $33,000 on an alleged transaction in 325 shares of the capital stock of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company. The plaintiffs say Wiman has been indicted for felony in New York and that he may go to the state prison before the trial of their case. The judge denied the application, saying an accused person must be presumed to be innocent until he has been proved guilty.

A Famous Burglar.

Charles Peace thoroughly deserves to be crowned king of all burglars, housebreakers and scoundrels in general. Peace always worke single-handed. He had no "receiver," and melted down all his own stuff and sold it as a matter of business. All his stock-in-trade is to be found at the museum. His tools are only ten in number, and comprise a skeleton key, two pick-locks, a centre-bit, a large gimlet, a gouge, a chisel & small vice (for turning keys on the outside of doors—used when people leave the key in the lock) a jemmy (about two feet long), and a knife. With these Peace worked. His blue spectacles and case are not missing. These he used for purposes of disguise, though when arrested at Blackheath his face was stained with walnut juice in the hopes of passing off as a mulatto. His ladder was quite a unique arrangement. When doubled up it is to all outward appearances simply a bundle of blocks of wood such as any carpenter might carry home for firewood. But it opens out to a length of some 13 feet, working on a bolt, with a hole at one end to hook it to a nail in the wall, and so complete facilities were afforded for climbing to window or verandah. He practically killed his pony with hard work. His false arm was a unique idea. He was minus the fore finger of the left hand, and after he left Sheffield on November 29, 1876, his description was posted at every police station in the country. He made himself this arm, which he placed in his sleeve, hanging his violin on the hook when engaged in walking about and taking stock of "crackable" residences, and screwing in a fork in the place of the hook for use at meals. So for something like two years the irrepressible Peace walked this earth short of a hand, whilst the police were looking for a man short of a finger!—Strand Magazine.

A Stag's Extraordinary Adventure.

The hounds of the Templemore hunt were in full cry over a splendid country three miles from Thurles, when a stag ran into the grounds of Lieut.-Col. Fitzgibbon Trant, a gentleman, well known in Dublin, and, approaching the house at top speed, dashed through one of the lower thick plate glass windows. Although the animal was of a good size, he made a hole in the glass little more than the breadth of his antlers, and had to rise five feet from the ground to get through. When inside the richly carpeted dining-room, he roamed about in search, apparently, not of a means of escape, but of a hiding place. He got away, however, without a scratch, and beyond alarming the household and destroying the glass no further damage was done.—Westminster Gazette.

Explosions From Coal-Dust.

Recent experiments in England on the influence of suspended coal dust in causing or aiding mine explosions, says S. H. North (Engineering and Mining Journal, March 24) prove conclusively that gunpowder as a blasting agent is the most dangerous explosive, high explosives producing no explosion of the coal dust at all, but only a charring of the woodwork, etc. It was found also that the coal most sensitive to explosion was that of the higher qualities. Nearly all the most disastrous explosions have occurred in seams producing the highest qualities of coal. In the experiments the dust from the Albion collieries, Scotland, was most violent, the disasters at this colliery having been, in past years, the worst in the kingdom since 1845. About 1000 persons have lost their lives in this mine. These experiments show that the chief medium of these fatalities can be removed, that is, robusite and other high explosives can be substituted for gunpowder. But unfortunately this does not include the whole matter, for it is proved that the coal dust itself from high class seams is almost as combustible as gunpowder. The only method, at present, of obviating the firing of the dust is that of damping it, but it is quite impossible to bring all the dust under the hose, especially when the mass that first takes fire is in suspension in the air, in extremely fine particles. Once inflamed the coal dust continues to burn to very great distances. If gunpowder is not used, there still remains the fire-damp, which would give the first spark to the floating dust. What seems to be needed is something to intervene between the flame and the nearest dust that will stay its course.

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Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—18—

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Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
Lv.	12.30 P M	5.30 P M		VICTORIA	Ar.	3.30 P M	2.00 P M	
	12.50	5.50	2	Russella		3.10	1.40	2
	12.59	6.10	4	Esquimalt		3.00	1.30	4
	1.16	6.31	7	Colwood		2.44	1.14	7
	1.30 A M	6.46	9	Glinton		2.31	1.00	9
	1.50	7.06	12	Langford		2.16	12.40	12
	1.57	7.13	13	Colwood Hill		2.08	12.32	13
	2.07	7.23	15	Goldstream		2.00	12.22	15
	2.17	7.33	17	Shawnigan Lake		1.50	12.12	17
	2.27	7.43	19	Cobble Hill		1.40	12.02	19
	2.37	7.53	21	Cowichan		1.30	11.52	21
	2.47	8.03	23	Duncans		1.20	11.42	23
	3.07	8.23	28	Somenos		1.00	11.22	28
	3.17	8.33	30	Chemainus		12.50	11.12	30
	3.35	8.51	35	Ladysmith		12.32	10.54	35
Ar.	4.15	9.30	43	Nanaimo	Lv.	11.45	10.15	43
Lv.	P.M.	A.M.			Ar.	A.M.	P.M.	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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R. M. Steamship Arawa sails for Australia via Honolulu April 16th.

R. M. Steamship Empress of Japan sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama April 23rd.

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18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...*Victoria...	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	M7 Lv 8 00 am

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JOAN

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Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 1 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 1 a.m.
" Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 1 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 1 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] street.

Nice, New, Nobby SPRING SUITS. New Cut. New Patterns B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

AT THE ANTIPODES.

A Boa's Meal—Loans at Low Interest to Farmers.

Adelaide, South Australia, April 18.—After sleeping for two months with a Persian rug ten feet square in his stomach, the big boa constrictor in the Adelaide Zoological Garden, said to be the largest in captivity, disgorged the remarkable meal yesterday and appears none the worse for the experiment. The rug does not appear to have suffered either in texture or tone, except that there were stains where the gastric juices had striven to operate. It had, however, taken the form of the reptile, being rounded to to a thin long point, and twisted like a wet blanket hard wrung out. The snake cost the gardens $10,000, and great anxiety has been felt for fear fatal results would follow the meal.

Melbourne, April 18.—A largely-attended intercolonial conference of agriculturists and commission merchants has adopted resolutions strongly condemning the British government for its refusal to establish a central depot in London for the sale of Australian butter. It was decided to effect a combination of the butter manufacturers of the colony and to establish independent depots in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Melbourne, Australia, April 18.—The government has decided to advance funds to the farmers of the colony from the savings bank balances at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, owing to the high interest rates demanded by the banks. Premier Patterson, in justifying the action against the remonstrances of the financial institutions of the colony, declares that Victoria is in a state of coma, that cheap money is essential to a revival of business, that the blood in the veins of the community must circulate, and that the abundance of money in the banks and of debenture money in the treasury shows the necessity for the money being employed. The loans will be made on first-class freehold security, with a double margin.

"Organic" Facetiæ.

The Colonist, it may be remembered, reproduced a few weeks ago, as avowedly the best answer it could make to some of the strictures of the News-Advertiser on the government's connection with the Nakusp-Slocan scandal, a three year old criticism from this paper relating to the News-Advertiser's views on British politics. The Colonist having in this ridiculous, indirect way sought to procure argument for a live, present question, we took the liberty of refreshing its memory by turning the pages of its brother (Vancouver) organ less than a year back for a certificate of character to the chief organ from its own side of the house—and on local, practical issues, too. Here is what the junior said of the senior organ on the occasion in question, regarding the value of the latter's utterances on provincial politics: "The difficulty with the ancient concern is that its visions are through the lenses of certain spectacles, and that, whatever the hue may be, its utterances must be voiced accordingly. For such a journal pity mingled with contempt will be felt by those aware of the true inwardness of the situation."

This from the World to the Colonist! If we go a little farther back we have an equally interesting and true testimonial from the Colonist to the World. Early in January, 1892, the chief government organ, in pursuance, evidently, of good New Year resolutions, started out valiantly to tell the truth and shame the devil. This necessitated the organ saying some unpleasant things about Attorney-General Davie, with the result that that gentleman's Vancouver lackey abused the chief organ like a pickpocket, and was well and deservedly castigated by the Colonist in turn. This public pillorying administered by the senior organ to the obsequious Vancouver cub, which has never been excelled in vigor or truthfulness by any of the independent or opposition press, is worthy of reproducing in full, and will be found below accordingly:

"The Vancouver World is shocked that the Colonist should have the audacity to criticise the words and acts of the attorney-general. Independence is a word which is not in its vocabulary. It is perpetually either fawning or snarling. Its praise or its censure are dispensed with a perfect disregard of the deserts of those whom it flatters or villifies. The consequence is that it is held in utter contempt by both its friends and its opponents. It imagines that the Colonist is out of favor with the government, and that it can consequently flout it with impunity. Here is a specimen of its criticism. In the controversy between the Colonist and Mr. Davie it, of course, decides in favor of the attorney-general, and then goes on to say:

"The gentle tap given the Colonist by the attorney-general for its misbehavior in this matter has drawn from the journal column after column of the vilest and most brutal abuse that possibly has ever appeared in a journal generally supposed to be the mouthpiece at the capital of the government of which the attorney-general is one of the ministers.

"This is the sort of stuff that the World dishes up to the Vancouver public. We are far from having so low an opinion of the good taste and the intelligence of the citizens of Vancouver as to suppose for a moment that they approve of this low and senseless style of journalism, and we have no doubt that many of them have before now shown thir disapproval of it in a manner as striking as it is effective. The World is sadly mistaken if it thinks that its flunkeyism is acceptable to the public of British Columbia. If there is one thing more than another that manly British Columbians despise it is a sycophant, and that is precisely the part which the Vancouver World plays in the theatre of journalism. We venture to say that on this very account its influence is as near to nothing as it ispossible for that of a newspaper to be.

"Well, to the surprise of the World, no doubt, we, although we have fallen under the displeasure of the attorney-general, still exist. And more than that; we can assure the World that the Colonist has not been muzzled. It is still ready to defend itself against all and sundry who attack it, including Mr. Theodore Davie and his henchmen, and it will criticise the public acts of even the attorney-general as often as it believes the public good will be advanced by such criticism."

We thus have in the accommodating organs themselves a perfect directory of the value of their political utterances. Each has been so kind as to give the other a "character" for public reference. Does the unbiased reader wish to gauge the worth of the chief organ's expressed views on any question relating either to the government or to its opponents, he has but to turn up the files of the World of April last, and he will find that "the difficulty with the ancient concern is that its visions are through the lenses of certain spectacles, and that, whatever the hue may be, its utterances must be voiced accordingly." Is the same reader, or another like-minded, desirous of correctly estimating the perfervid praises lavished by the junior organ upon its masters or its vulgar denunciations hurled against their opponents, he need only refer to the Colonist files of January, 1892, to learn that the Vancouver organ "is perpetually either fawning or snarling," and that "its praise and its censure are dispensed with a perfect disregard of the merits of those whom it flatters or villifies," with the "consequence that it is held in utter contempt by both its friends and its opponents."

We don't know that we have anything to add to these "unexceptionable references" that the organs have given each other, except our endorsement. We have found them exactly as described. We should, perhaps, in justice to the chief organ, say that we entertain a lingering respect for it, in no way shared by its junior, because of the honest struggle—alas so brief and hapless!—which the chief organ once made to break loose from the galling and degrading bonds of servitude to an unworthy master and cause, bonds which, we regret to say, are now more firmly riveted upon it than ever, so that the World's "character" applies to it now with the same truth and force that its own testimonial does to the junior organ. We would, in conclusion, advise the reading public to paste these "references" in their hats, so that they may be always prepared to correctly measure the organs' utterances.—Columbian.

He Gave Her the Pin.

"I was down in Troy the other night," said the man with the Van Dyke beard reminiscently.

"What'd you do?" asked the man with the smooth face.

"Had a funny—that is to say, an odd experience." The man with the Van Dyke beard sighed a couple of times, and then went on. "I suppose you have all heard of the pretty collar-and-cuffs girls of Troy? Yes, well so have I. I had been told stories about those charming girls ever since I was knee-high, and I was very curious to see one or two of them. So, about six o'clock I started to have a look at them. By Jove, they are pretty! I saw a lot of them, and finally one brunette came along who made my beard whirl. She was as lovely a woman as I ever saw. I stood and stared at her, and noticed that she didn't seem to take offence.

"Then I worked the old gag. I raised my hat and called her Miss Jones and wished her good evening. Of course, she said I was mistaken and I apologized very profusely, and, the first thing you know, we were walking along chatting about this, that and the other. We walked along and walked along and I was in the seventh heaven of bliss. She had promised to go to the theatre with me the next night and I had told her my name and all that, when she stopped right in front of a big brick building. I looked up and saw that it was labeled 'Police Headquarters.'

"What's this?" I asked.

"It's the police station," she replied.

"What are you stopping here for?" I asked again.

"Oh," she said, kind of careless like, "my brother is captain in there and unless you give me that diamond you have in your necktie I will call him out and tell him you insulted me."

"What did you do?" asked the smooth-shaven man.

"Now, don't be an ass, Jack," replied the man with the Van Dyke beard. "I gave her the pin and left the town on the next train. No more Troy collar-and-cuff girls on my plate, if you please. —Buffalo Express.

Influence of Horticulture.

This was the subject of a most interesting and instructive paper lately read by Mr. Harper, custodian of the Aberdeen Duthie park, to the members of a workingmen's guild in Aberdeen. After a historical introduction, in which he referred to the Garden of Eden, Mr. Harper said the floralia of the ancients survive to-day in the "battle of flowers" to be seen in Algeria and Italy. Cleopatra paid £200 for the roses employed at one banquet. The first school of gardening was the Jardin des Plantes at Paris, yet the science of horticulture was less generally known in France than in this country. Modern British gardening received its first stimulus in the reign of Henry VIII. It changed under Charles II., again under George II., and in the reign of George III. was profoundly affected by the introduction of flowering plants from North America. The establishment, in 1824, of the experimental gardens at Inverleith Row, Edinburgh, did a great deal for gardening in Scotland. In our own time horticulture is slowly but surely influencing our people to a more correct taste and appreciation of beauty. The parks are being more appreciated every year; a neat flower bed commands the attention and respect even of the vulgar. Horticultural exhibitions are of the greatest use to those engaged in horticulture. Mr. Harper spoke strongly of the work of the guild in the culture of plants in houses. In the child's love of flowers we have the voice of nature; it falls into decay as vice and selfishness harden the tender heart. Speaking of open spaces in the heart of the city, Mr. Harper said they could not fail if well kept to be a great benefit to the whole community. A modern feature is the tasteful arrangement of autumn foliage, a form of decoration at once effective and inexpensive.

Increase the appetite by using Ayer's Carthartic Pills. They cause the stomach, liver, and bowels to perform their functions properly, do not debilitate, by excessive stimulation, and are not irrating in their action. As an after-dinner pill they are unequaled.

Odd Relics.

Several miles south of here commences one of the most strange series of relics in this part of Ohio, writes an Ashland correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Evidently but few residents of that county know that within the past year many new additions to science have been made within the borders of Ashland county. This, as other counties of this section of the state, was inhabited during the stone age in the history of the human race by a race of people small in stature, possessing only the most rudimentary ideas of civilization. This strange people are now called the mound builders from the curious mounds they have left behind them as monuments to mark their habitation.

A series of forts and entrenchments in the shape of now nearly destroyed mounds run a line around this county. Commencing at the forts (so supposed) near Jeromeville, this county, as many as twelve form a line around the north and south; some large, some small, each distinguished by the elevation from the surrounding low ground. When the pioneer settlers first came to this country in 1812 and 1814 these mounds were densely covered with woods, which have since been cleared away. In a recent conversation with an old resident he related how his father had told of the peculiar walled entrachments on these mounds when he first saw them, which have all since been reduced by the plough. Standing on one of these mounds, the next one could very easily be seen, so signals could very easily be given from one to the other.

During the summer of 1893 two young gentlemen interested in such work, J. W. Mykrantz and Harry Graham, opened several of these entrenchments, and succeeded in finding in one on the Norris farm, near Orange, the skeleton of a man of very large stature. The bones had become somewhat petrified by the peculiar formation of the ground, and still retained their form. In a mound that they opened near Hayesville, this county, an immense number of bones were found in a fair state of preservation, which led them to believe that the Indians who came to this country after the mound builders used the mounds for burial purposes. One mound opened contained thousands of skeletons, judging by the bones, partially destroyed, some of which showed marks of violence, and from this it is supposed that a battle had occurred near the place, and all were placed in a heap and then covered. In the same mound were found one set of very fine scrapingstones and some ornaments of the stone age.

In another one indications were found that a part of it had once been used as an altar, as the ground was baked hard for several feet. These people evidently were sun worshipers and used small altars for sacrifices. Near all of these mounds fine springs of water are still running as they did perhaps a thousand years ago. In the fields near them flat arrowheads, stone axes and hatchets have been ploughed up for twenty years, also strange, odd shaped stones, which were, it is supposed, used for ornament and during the religious ceremonies. The ancestors of these people were evidently of Asiatic origin, as all through Yucatan and Peru the relics found now tally with those of the east. It may be that they were descendants of the ancient Phoenicians, as the pottery of the two, which has been compared, is similar, and also the forms of worshiping their deities.

From the relics found by the two gentlemen named above in opening these mounds, also those found in the country surrounding them, a long series of study might find out more that would interest persons who delight in such study than could be told here.

The work on some of the small flint implements is beyond comparison, and, as it was all done by hand, the wonder of the implements increases. It is thought that to make one of the stones which were used for neck pieces as ornaments years were required, as the polish could only be obtained by constant rubbing or use.

It is said that in a few weeks more of these mounds will be opened and perhaps new light will be thrown on these queer remains of the once owners and possessors of this beautiful country.

The New York Examiner.

Says: Every mother and housekeeper must often act as a family physician in the many illnesses and accidents that occur among children and servants. For many of these cases I have used Davis' PAIN KILLER, and consider it an indispensable article in the medicine box. In diarrhoea it has been used and effected cures. For cuts and bruises it is invaluable. 25c. for the New Big Bottle.

Experiments With Telephones.

The telephone invention now being public property, no impediment is offered to the free use of the instrument for business, social and scientific purposes. This, together with the fact that the very best telephone can be bought for less money than is required for the materials or parts from which it is made, places everybody on an equal footing as regards the use of this interesting instrument.

The telephone is incapable of producing any very striking physical skill beyond transmitting speech, as the current generated by the telephone used as a transmitter is almost infinitesimal. Still there are many interesting experiments which may be performed by means of two telephones with suitable line connections.

To use the telephone to advantage, a call of some kind is required for signalling. The simplest device for this purpose known to the writer consists of a battery at each end of the line, a ratchet bar mounted so as to act as a switch for cutting out the telephone, and a battery having one pole grounded while the other is furnished with a blade of spring metal which may be drawn quickly along the ratchet bar, making a series of rapid interruptions of the current, producing a rattling sound in the distant telephone, which can be readily heard at a distance of from 25 to 40 feet from the instrument, especially if a trumpet-shaped resonator be placed in such relation to the telephone as to allow the mouthpiece of the telephone to rest upon the smaller end of the resonator. A toy tin horn cut off at the proper diameter answers well for this purpose. A screw-threaded rod serves well for the ratchet bar.

An interesting experiment is transmission by telephone of the vibrations of a tuning fork at one end of the line to a tuning fork at the other end of the line. The mouthpieces and diaphragms are removed. At one end of the telephone line a tuning fork is supported by a resonator with one of its prongs very near, but not in contact with, the pole of the telephone magnet. A tuning fork of the same pitch is vibrated in front of the telephone magnet at the opposite end of the telephone line. The fixed tuning fork is made to vibrate by the variations of magnetism produced by the current induced in the transmitting telephone by the vibration of the fork at the transmitting end of the line.

By means of two telephones, one with a diaphragm, the other without, the speed of machinery may be indicated at a distance. The telephone without the diaphragm is placed with the pole of its magnet very near the iron arms of a revolving wheel, or it is placed near a wooden wheel carrying a number of armatures. As the wheel revolves, the arms or armatures in passing the pole of the telephone produce changes of magnetism which induce electric pulsations in the winding of the telephone magnet. These electric pulsations affect the the strength of the magnet of the distant telephone, thus causing the diaphragm to vibrate, producing in the telephone a musical sound, the pitch of which depends on the speed of the machinery. The pitch being ascertained by comparison with a pitch pipe or similar instrument, the speed is found by a very simple calculation.

By attaching to the mouthpiece of a telephone a cork having in it two perforations, in one of which is inserted a small glass tube drawn down so as to form a gas jet, having an aperture as fine as a cambric needle, while in the other perforation is inserted a right-angled tube for receiving a small rubber gas tube, a manometric flame apparatus is constructed in which the vibrations of the receiving diaphragm will be shown by vibrations of the gas flame, these vibrations being analyzed by means of a revolving or swinging mirror, according to the well-known method. Probably the best material for fastening the perforated cork in the telephone mouthpiece is beeswax.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the "Winding up Act" and amending acts. And in the matter of the Victoria Iron Works Company, Limited.

The creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 26th day of April, 1894, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to William Monteith, of the City of Victoria, the official liquidator of the said company, and, if so required in writing from the said official liquidator, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of Mr. Justice Drake, at the Law Courts, Victoria, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1894, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefits of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 16th April, 1894.

JAMES C. PREVOST, Registrar.

a17-td

Upon the food you select for your baby depends largely your child's health and your own comfort.

MILK GRANULES

is the best for the following reasons:

1.—It is the perfect equivalent of mother's milk.
2.—A new born infant will take it readily, digest it perfectly and thrive upon in alone.
3.—It agrees perfectly with mother's milk and thus enables a mother to partially nurse her baby while giving it Milk Granules.
4.—It requires only water in its preparation.
5.—Milk Granules has proved satisfactory where every other food has failed.

Milk Granules is not claimed to be suited to infants of all ages. It is specially designed for the first few months of infancy, and as the child grows stronger it should be placed by our second food.

Milk Granules with Cereals.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to

THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO., Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 42 Third street, Victoria. 17-td

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENCES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 20 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

No. 224.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited," to erect poles and String Wires, and generally to operate and carry on the business for which the said Company was incorporated, under, over and through the streets and other public Places of the City of Victoria.

Whereas "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited," became on the 20th day of September, 1890, a duly incorporated company under the laws of the province of British Columbia, having for its objects, inter alia, the carrying on of a general business of electric lighting and electric power supply, and any other business which can be conveniently carried on by the company in connection with the above business;

And whereas shortly after the incorporation of the said company as aforesaid, the company, in pursuance, of and with the approval of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and for the purpose of carrying on and giving effect to the business and purposes of the said company, caused to be erected and has erected a number of poles, and has strung wires thereon, in and through the streets and other public places within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria;

And whereas the Victoria Electric Company, Limited, has petitioned the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to pass a by-law to authorize and approve of the erection of the said poles and wires by the said company already erected, and to authorize the said company to erect such further poles and wires within and through the streets and other public places of the City of Victoria as may be necessary for the due carrying on and operation of the business and objects for which the said company was incorporated;

And whereas under and by virtue of subsection 29 of section 104 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is empowered to make by-laws for the authorization and regulation of light companies;

And whereas it is expedient to pass the by-law petitioned for by the Victoria Electric Company, Limited;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Victoria Electric Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, hereinafter referred to as "the Company," and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect and continue poles and wires thereon for the purpose of electric lighting and supplying electric power, or any other objects which can be conveniently carried on by the company in connection with their said business, and to do such other works and things as may be necessary for carrying on the said works in and through the streets and other public places of the said City of Victoria; provided always, that the said works in erecting the said poles and stringing the said wires shall be under and subject to the approval and supervision of the City Engineer, or such other officer as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria may from time to time appoint.

2. The consent, ratification and authority of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby given, made and granted to the company in respect of the works already executed by them as aforesaid in the erection of poles and stringing of wires in and through the streets and other public places of the said City of Victoria, for the purpose of enabling the company to carry on and operate the business for which it was incorporated.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited, Authorization By-law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of April, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council this 10th day of April, 1894. (L.S.)

JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 10th day of April, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

The sower has no second chance. If you would at first succeed, be sure and start with FERRY'S SEEDS. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 contains the sum and substance of the latest farming knowledge. Every planter should have it. Sent free. D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ont.

The Improved Royal Incubator

Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address J. S. SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwack, B. C. j12-3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Second Street, between Kings Road and Bay Street is closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS. AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming. PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867) Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. Office: 90 Johnson St.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker. BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. fe13 s,m,t&w 1y

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fort Bay; good level land; a bargain ($600) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS, 5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 21 years. Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. NELSON, B.C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NANAIMO NOTES.

More Political Meetings—An Early Wedding.

H. F. Langton came up from Victoria to-day to assist in the Bank of B. C. during Cashier Stewart's absence in California.

The steamer Empire, Capt. Jessen, is due from San Francisco, whence she sailed for this port last Tuesday. It is supposed that she has been delayed by the recent strong head winds.

Dave Wallace, the Nanoose Bay sprinter, is open to run any man in Nanaimo, or district, 100 yards at $100 a side. He is registered at the Central hotel.

The skeleton remains of the late Hugh Kirk will be interred this afternoon under the auspices of the R. C. church. Mr. J. Hilbert has charge of the interment.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamburger, of Wellington, were the recipients of handsome gifts in the form of an elegantly carved oaken writing desk and a beautiful china tea set by the employees of Mr. Hamburger. Mr. Robert Gear presented the gifts with a short address expressing the esteem they had toward him. The presentation took place on Friday in the store.

J. Donald, while prospecting up north, found a large chunk of waxy substance weighing about twelve pounds. He carried it about with him several days as a curiosity, then cutting off a piece with his knife, threw the bulky substance overboard. When Mr. Donald returned to town he had the small piece analyzed. It proved to be ambergris, valued by druggists at $46 an ounce.

The Hon. Theodore Davie has promised the local government men to address a meeting in the opera house on the evening of Saturday, the 28th inst. The opposition will be invited to take part in the proceedings. On Monday evening, the 23rd inst., Premier Davie is to address a meeting at Wellington, and the following afternoon he will speak at Englishman's River.

At half past six this morning at St. Matthew's church, Wellington, Peter Acton was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Kellert. The bride was given away by her father. Robert Gear acted as best man and Miss Acton, sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. The bride is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kellet, of Wellington. The couple are well esteemed by all. The groom is a churchwarden of St. Matthew. They left for Victoria by the morning train for their honeymoon.

In the criminal libel suit against W. J. Gallagher, of the Daily Telegram, yesterday the magistrate reviewed the evidence at some length and decided that he would bind the defendant over to appear when called upon in his own and one other surety in $500. To allow the defendant to secure bail an adjournment until Saturday at 2 p. m. was granted.

Brief Locals.

—Hugh Lynn will be in court again to-morrow as he was remanded until then by E. Pearson, J.P., who is conducting the preliminary hearing, but it is quite likely that the case will be further adjourned without the taking of any further evidence.

—The public meeting to name a committee and arrange plans for the Queen's birthday celebration will take place in the City Hall to-morrow night. A large attendance is urgently requested. It is proposed to make the one this year the largest ever held.

—Perseverance Lodge, I. O. G. T., held an at home last evening in their hall on Pandora avenue, when parlor games interspersed with songs and instrumental music formed the chief amusements. Coffee and cakes were served, and there was a good attendance.

—The Mikado company will probably go to Vancouver a week from Saturday. The meeting at Lombard's store last night was well attended by the members of the company. Virtually the entire company were in favor of the proposed trip, and there is every probability that arrangements will be made for the date mentioned.

—At 3:45 the hulk Robert Ker was being hauled upon the marine railway at Esquimalt. She was then well up out of the water and the work was progressing very well. A number went out from the city to witness the workings of the new plant. So far everything has been eminently successful and there is every prospect of it becoming a well-patronized slip.

—The three Japanese stowaways who were caught on the steamship Mogul were tried before Magistrate Macrae at provincial police headquarters to-day. C. J. Prior, with Eberts & Taylor, appeared for Dodwell, Carlill & Co. The magistrate took the stand that the province should not be called upon to bear the expense of keeping the men during a lengthy term of imprisonment, but offered to send them up if Mr. Connon would bear the expense. Mr. Prior and Mr. Connon both held that the men had violated the merchant shipping act, which was passed to protect British subjects and their property and that the province was bound to punish them. The men pleaded guilty to the charge and were remanded until Saturday for sentence, Mr. Macrae desiring to look into the law. The men left Japan without passports and are believed to be criminals.

NATIONAL MILLS,
OUTER WHARF.
TRY
Our Special
CHOP FEED
$20.00 per ton.
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.
125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA B. C.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS.

SANDOW AT 'FRISCO.

San Francisco, April 17.—Eugene Sandow, the perfect man, arrived in the city on Sunday morning to commence his engagement at the Viopaa Prater. He was escorted to the Palace Hotel, and on Sunday afternoon received 50 specially invited newspaper men and physicians. The Olympic Club has sent the following letter to the giant:

Olympic Club,
San Francisco, April 13, 1894.

Mr. Eugene Sandow—Dear Sir: The board of directors of the Olympic Club cordially extends to you the hospitality of their clubhouse during your sojourn in San Francisco, and will be pleased to have you appoint a time when they can meet you personally. Respectfully,

THOS. M. PENNELL,
Secretary Olympic Club.
Henry J. Crocker, Pres. Olympic Club.

Sandow will give daily performances at the Prater. He is acknowledged by anatomists to be the strongest man in the world. The sum of $10,000 and Mr. Sandow's gold belt, "championship of the world" will be given to any athlete duplicating his marvellous performance.

WRESTLING.

MACLEOD FAILED.

San Francisco, April 17.—The Orpheum Theatre was packed with people on Friday evening, who had assembled for one purpose only, and that was to witness a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between Dan Macleod of this city and Tom MacMahon of Detroit. As already stated Macleod to win had to throw his opponent three times within the hour, with one minutes' rest allowed between the falls. The struggle was most interesting, and several times during the bout the spectators rose from their seats and cheered the contestants.

As was expected, MacMahon immediately played the defensive part when time was called, and, as every person who understands anything about wrestling, is aware, the task of winning three falls within the hour was a decidedly hard one for the Scotch lad under the conditions.

He settled down to hard work, however, and by a systematic way of neck-squeezing MacMahon, to avoid a broken-neck, had to get on his feet, which meant to Macleod a more favorable opportunity of getting a hold which would land him a winner of a bout. The Detroit man was clever, however, and astonished Macleod and the latter's friends frequently by the marvellous way in which he squirmed out of the most dangerous places. During the struggle Macleod had his opponent almost pinned to the carpet half a dozen times, but MacMahon somehow slid out, it might be said, between Macleod's fingers and thereby defeated the aim of the latter. After 24 minutes and 50 seconds of decidedly hard wrestling Macleod won the first fall. The second fall he also won in 24 minutes and 1 second, leaving him about 7 minutes, counting the rest to win the third within the hour. The final struggle was worth going a long distance to witness, but Macleod was evidently too much exhausted to hold the dangerous locks he secured on MacMahon and failed to win the third fall within the time allotted.

Before the wrestlers took hold Referee John P. Casey stepped to the front of the stage and announced that all bets on the match were declared off. His reason for declaring himself in such a manner was that it was understood that the pool-sellers had secured the goodwill of one of the wrestlers, and to prevent any chance of hippodroming he thought the better plan would be to declare all bets off. Casey asked the press to state that he is ready at any time to wrestle MacMahon, best two in three falls, at 150 pounds, for $250 a side.

THE RING.

JACKSON AND CORBETT.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 17.—J. T. Bowen, manager of the Duval athletic club, said last night that the club would be reorganized with wealthy backing and would bid for the Corbett-Jackson fight. He claims that the courts have decided that there is no law against prizefighting in Florida, and that there will not be the slightest attempt to interfere. Gov. Mitchell, however, has said he would call the legislature together if necessary to stop another prizefight.

THE TURF.

AT EPSOM TO-DAY.

London, April 18.—The City and Suburban handicap at Epsom to-day was won by Grey, Xury second, Lemichan third.

WON BY McNEIL.

London, April 18.—The Hyde Park plate, 500 sovereigns, was won by McNeil, Jacksnipe second, Patna third.

A Labor Candidate Chosen.

At a special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council held last night Arthur Dutton was unanimously chosen as labor candidate for the coming provincial election. A mass meeting of workingmen will be held shortly to endorse the selection, and to make public the labor platform.

American News.

New York, April 18.—Major Colly, president of the ordnance board, died at Governor's island last night of paralysis.

St. Paul, April 18.—J. M. Egan, president and general manager of the Chicago & Western railway, has resigned.

Suing the Cable Company.

New York, April 18.—John Anderson began suit to-day in the United States circuit court before Judge Chapman against John W. Mackay, of the Commercial Cable Company, for $100,000, alleged to be due for services in the interest of the Commercial Telegram Co., of which he was manager and treasurer from March, 1885, up to March, 1890. Anderson's contract was made with Stokes, who transferred his stock in the company to Mackay on January 1st, 1889, one of the conditions of the transaction being that this contract should be assumed by Mackay. It is charged in the complaint that the value of the stock in the Commercial Telegram Co. acquired by Mackay clear of all indebtedness amounted to $400,000. Mackay is represented by Col. Ingersoll, Robt. H. Griffin and William W. Cook, and George Putnam Smith and Samuel Untermeyer appear for Anderson.

Aquidaban Reported Sunk.

Washington, April 18.—The Brazilian minister has received no information concerning the reported sinking of the Aquidaban.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOODS PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and effectually.

MARRIED.

BARKLEY—JOHNSTON—On the 17th inst., at Christ church cathedral, Victoria, B.C., by the Rev. Canon Beanlands, assisted by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Robert Edward Barkley, only son of Capt. Edward Barkley, R.N., of Westholm, Vancouver Island, to Kate Evelyn, only daughter of Matthew Trotter Johnston, Victoria, B.C.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—W Hutcheson, W G McKenzie, W Barber, H C Martin, R Collister, J Bachelor, B T Rogers, A Johnson, Mrs Brown, W Archibald, Mrs Phillips, A Aaronson, S C Borrows, J Macaulay, Miss Dawson, W H Gallagher, M W Bee, C Davies, H Morton, A B Elliott, E Morrison, Jos Levi, M O'Neil, A M Bullock, A H B Macgowan, Capt J A Wood, D McGovern, C Hach, C French, M Elliott, Mrs G Williams, Miss Woods, T D Abbott, G M Letshman, Judge Bole, H S Selby-Hele, C W Townsend, Mrs G C Woodward.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Order J B, Hip Lung, Yuen Loong, Wing Cheong, Tai Soong & Co, Kwong On Lung, Quan Leon Kee, Wah Yuen, Yee Yick, W Jackson, R P Rithet, Hudson's Bay Co, Langley & Co, Fell & Co, S Leiser, E Wall & Co, D E Campbell, Dean & Cryderman, Speed Bros, Lenz & Leiser, T Shotbolt, J E Armstrong, J Hutcheson, J Mitchell, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Queen from San Francisco—British Col Pkg Co, A C Co, B C Iron Wks, B C Jute Co, C Nelson, C & A, C F Foreman, Chas Anderson, C S Philp, Crowder & Penzer, D & M B Co, F R Stewart, Hastings Saw Mill Co, H B Co, H McDowell & Co, Hotel Vancouver, McMillan & H, McL & McF, Oppenheimer Bros, Philp Bros, R & M, A A Anderson & Co, S & J, S Ashfield & Co, Tomlinson & McTaggart, Urquhart Bros, Williams & Barker, W A Easly, Welsh Bros, W T Thwaite, Winch & Bower.

It would be worthwhile for the ladies to bear in mind that if they take a gentle course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring, they will have no trouble with "prickly heat," "hives," "sties," "boils," or "black heads," when summer comes. Prevention is better than cure.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. Brockwell, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy a box every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Every Dose Effective

The Japanese Bazaar
NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

AUCTION
Furniture, Etc.
Friday, April 20, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, 1 fine Walnut Parlour Suite, Centre Table, French Clock, 4 Hanging Lamps, 1 fine French Mirror, 5x3; Engravings, Lace Curtains and Poles, 1 Leather Lounge and Arm Chair, Bedroom Suites, Single Bedsteads, Baby's Crib, Double and Single Bedsteads, a fine Marble Top Walnut Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Filter, Baby's Chairs, Brussels Carpets, Perambulator, 3 Parlour Stoves, Hose, 4 Sprinklers, Lawn Mower, Garden Roller, Bedroom Lamps, Kitchen Table, Lot of Crockery and Glassware, Tinware, Wringer, Wash Tubs, Buck-saw, Coal Scuttles, Garden Tools, Pruner, a nearly new Grand Universal Range with hot water pipes and tank, a good counter and 400 gal. iron water tank, etc.

GEORGE BRYNES,
a17 Auctioneer.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association.

Has written in the first fifteen years of its history four times as much insurance as the Mutual Life, seven times as much as the New York Life, and has at the beginning of its sixteenth year $165,381,605.00 insurance in force. Statement of business for 1893 was:

Policies written during the year, 6,744 members. Dividends, $174,000.	
Insurance written during the year	$16,656,600 00
Emergency or surplus fund	1,027,796 08
Amount carried to surplus fund during the year	236,362 29
Amount paid in losses during the year	1,511,868 72

Total amount paid in losses since organization was $8,464,272.57. Out of this amount over $100,000 was paid out in Canada during the year of 1893. Massachusetts Benefit Life Association is so familiar to the people of the United States and Canada all know it stands well to the head of Life Insurance companies. In the good work of this association scarcely an hour passes that its beneficent actions is not called into force. There is no company that has ever done such good work, and establishes beyond peradventure a high standing with its policy holders, an army of people. The claim of the company to the public notice is first security; the company has deposited $50,000 with the Dominion government for the security of the Canadian policy holders.

Geo. G. Bigger is the provincial manager and a hard worker, being traveling agent in British Columbia for seven years. He is well known, having written many thousand dollars worth of insurance in six months for his company. This speaks well for the able management of the company in having selected a good first class roster. Mr. Bigger is an energetic young man of good reputation and an active member in the I.O.O.F.

Good live agents wanted in every town in British Columbia. Apply in person or by post to G. G. Bigger, 548 Harris street, Vancouver, B. C.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea
80 cents per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Creditors meeting April 23rd, at 3 p.m., at assignees' office, 12 Bastion Square, Geo. A. Perris and P. J. A. Schwyngers. a14-6t

HORSE WANTED.

As the corporation requires a cart horse for work on the streets, persons having horses to sell are requested to have same on exhibition at the Public Market Yard, Pleasant street, on Wednesday next, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. Price not to exceed $150.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., C.M.C.
April 14th, 1894. a16

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on
Thursday, April 19th.
At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.

Australian Butter
...AT...
Erskine, Wall & Co's
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
LIMITED.
Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes
Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.
PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS
2

Progress IS THE ORDER OF THE AGE...
NOTE THE COMPARISON.

The Old Fashioned Tub and Pail.
Heavy and cumbersome.
Leakage by shrinkage and swelling.
Its very life depending upon a couple of iron hoops liable at any moment to come off.

The Tub and Pail of the Day.
Light and neat.
Leakage impossible, being impervious to moisture and temperature.
No hoops on the new article nor none required.

The New Kind is made by.....
Insist on your Grocer having it.
Eddy

WHOLESALE PRICES
DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.
They are THE BEST Ever Offered
You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition!
PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FRESH AND RELIABLE
Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of
FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,
Now ready to select from
G. A. McTAVISH,
9 Park Road, Victoria.
Catalogues mailed free.

Esquimalt Fortifications
It is reported that
500 Men are Wanted
If you are engaged use PENDRAY'S SOAP and advise your neighbors to; it is is the best cleaner on the market, and keeps your money circulated at home.
Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WE GRIND
Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.
F. W. Noite & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.
If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS Manager

100 Gross
CLAY PIPES
Morris'..
The Leading Tobacconist.
COLONIST BLOCK